Okanogan County, Washington

All Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendices

December 13, 2006

Okanogan County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vision Statement: Promote a countywide hazard mitigation ethic through leadership, professionalism, and excellence, leading the way to a safe, sustainable Okanogan County.

Volume III

This plan was developed by the Okanogan County All Hazard Mitigation Planning committee in cooperation with Northwest Management, Inc., 233 E. Palouse River Dr., P.O. Box 9748, Moscow, ID, 83843, Tel: 208-883-4488, www.Consulting-Foresters.com

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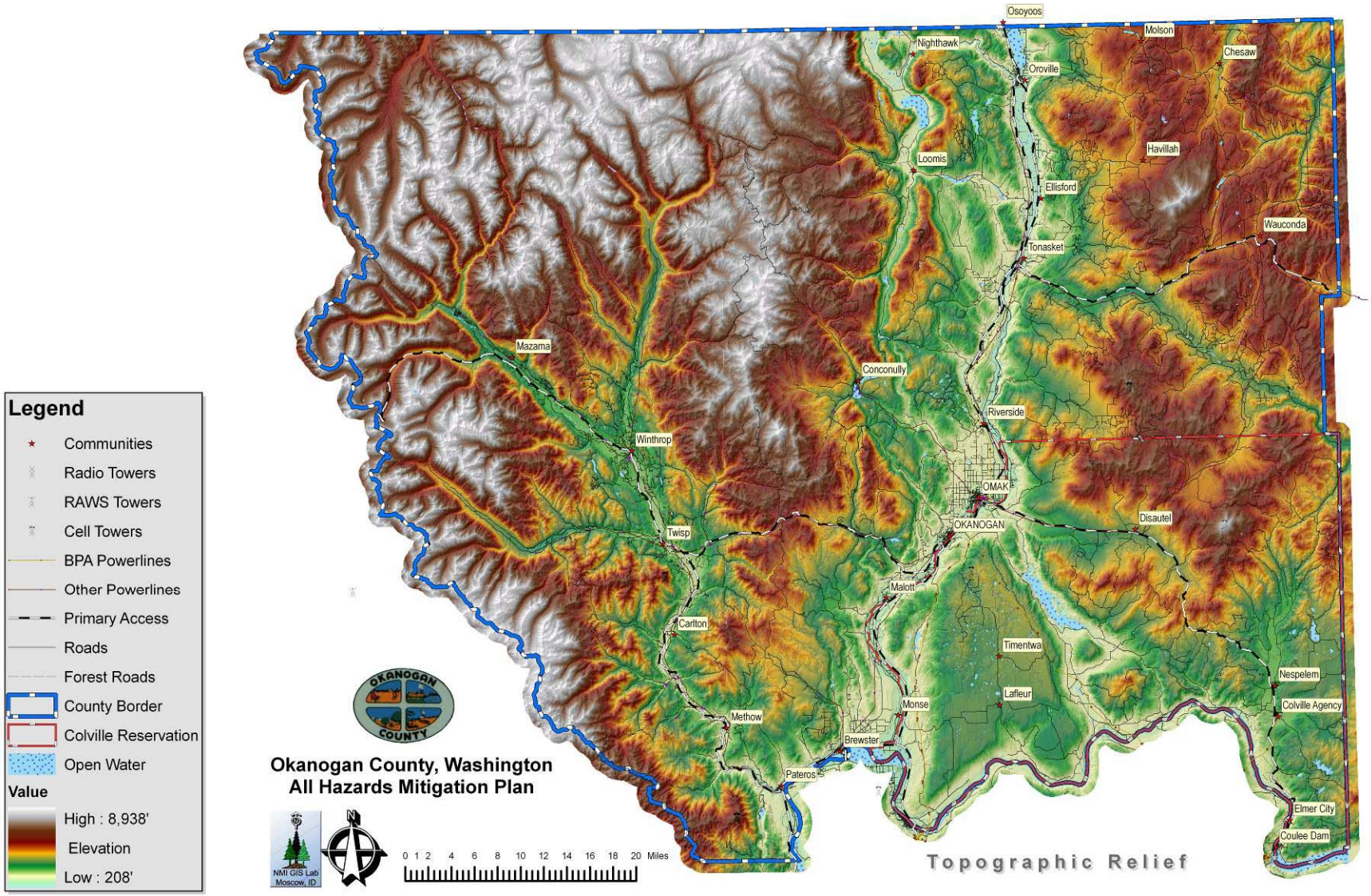
Appendix I: Maps

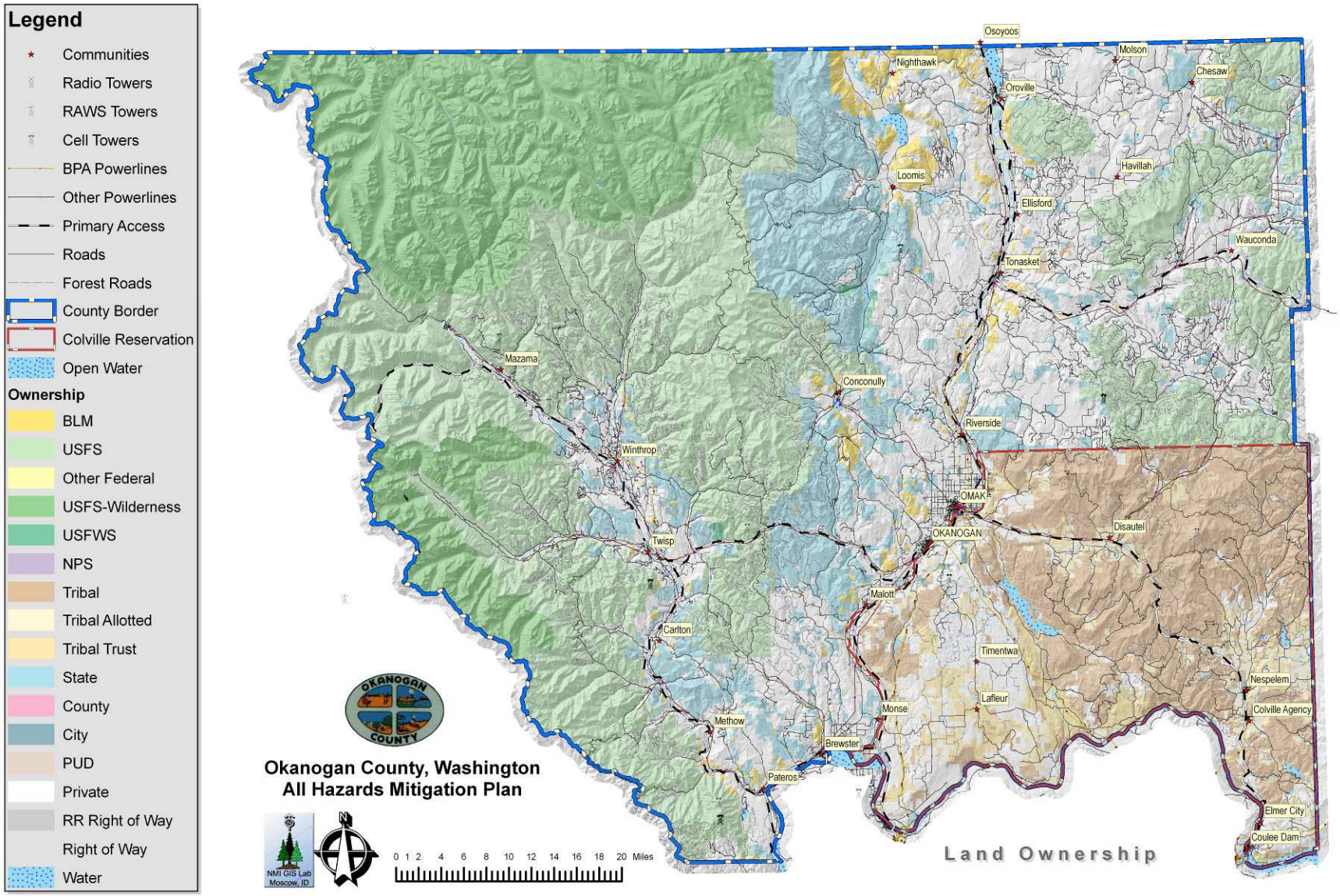
Northwest Management, Inc.
Geographical Information Systems Laboratory
233 East Palouse River Dr., P.O. Box 9748, Moscow, ID 83843 www.Consulting-Foresters.com

The information on the attached maps was derived from digital databases from NMI's GIS lab. Care was taken in the creation of these maps, but all maps are provided "as is" with no warranty or guarantees. Northwest Management, Inc., cannot accept any responsibility for any errors, omissions, or positional accuracy, and therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this product. Although information from Land Surveys may have been used in the creation of this product, in no way does this product represent or constitute a Land Survey. Users are cautioned to field verify information on this product before making any decisions.

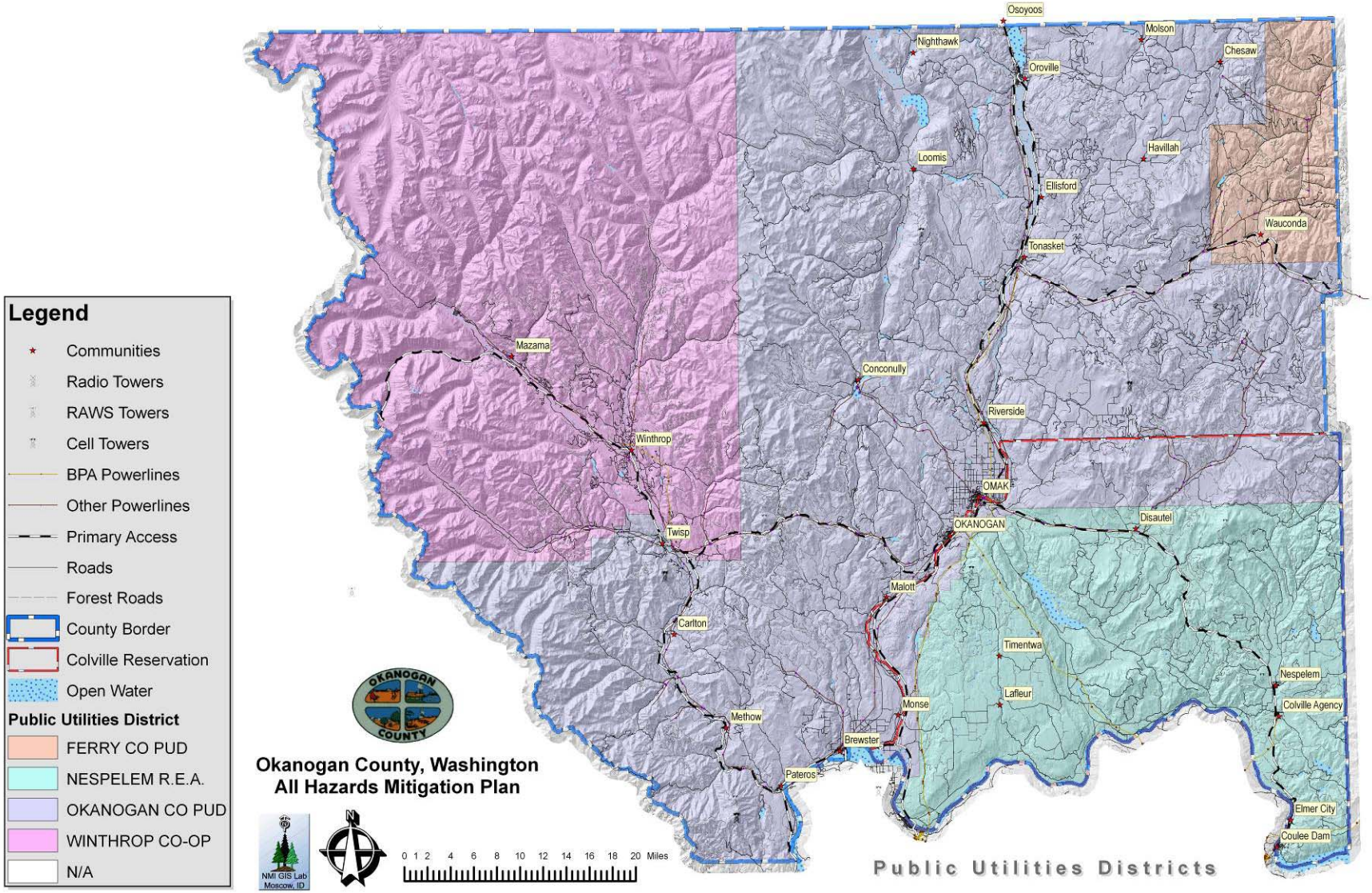
Topographical Relief



Land Ownership

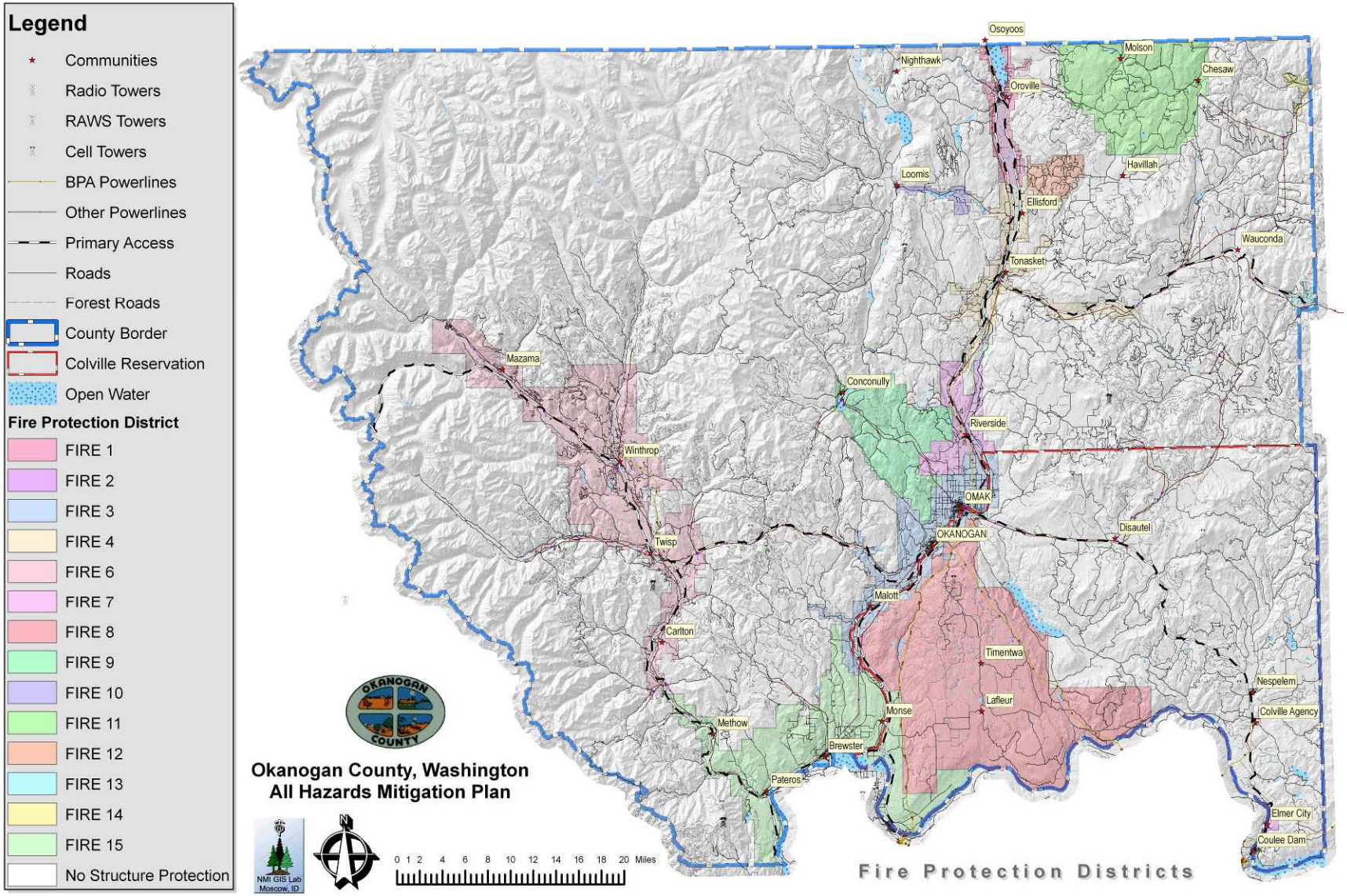


Public Utilities District

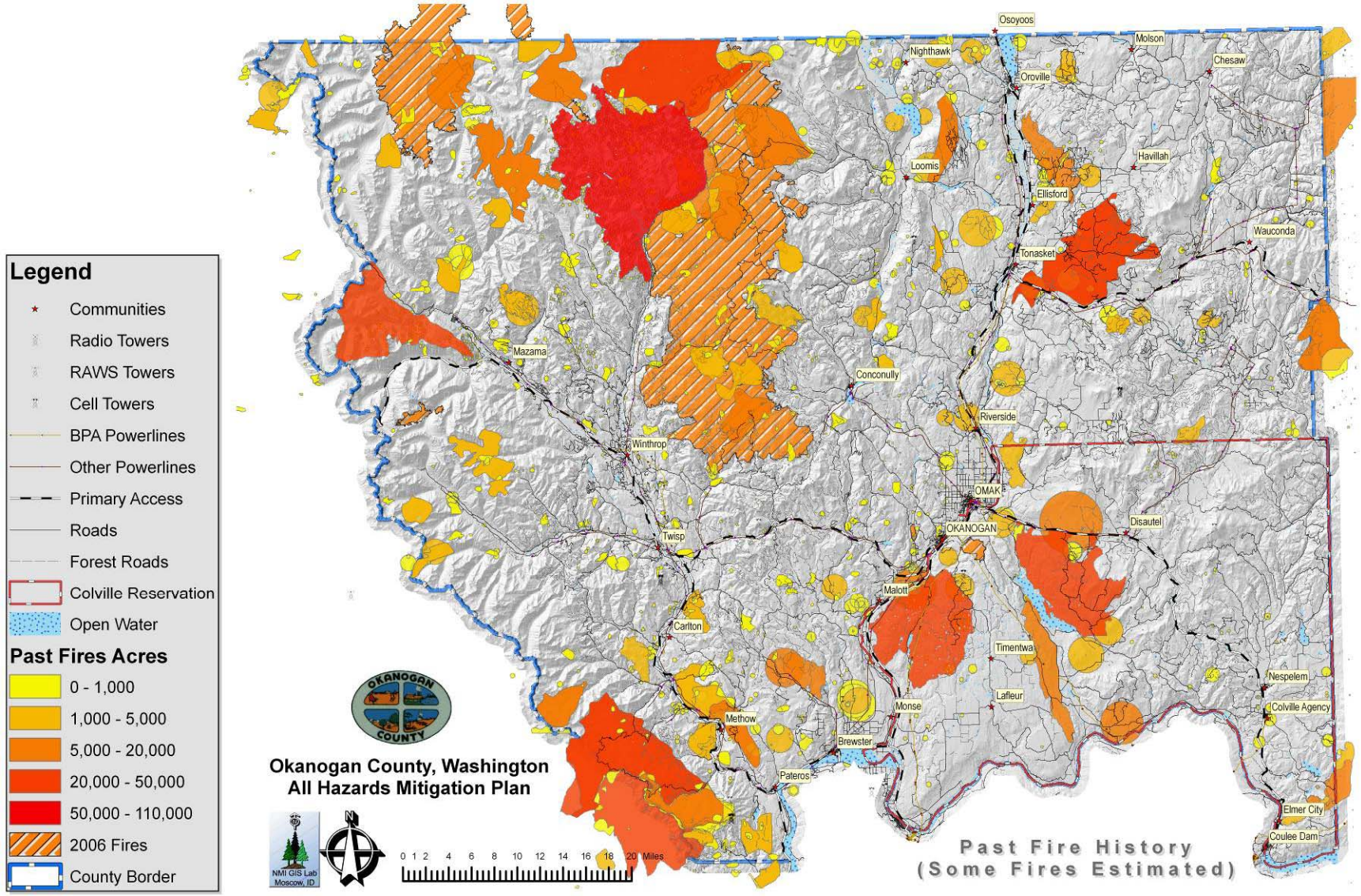


Okanogan County Neighborhood Map

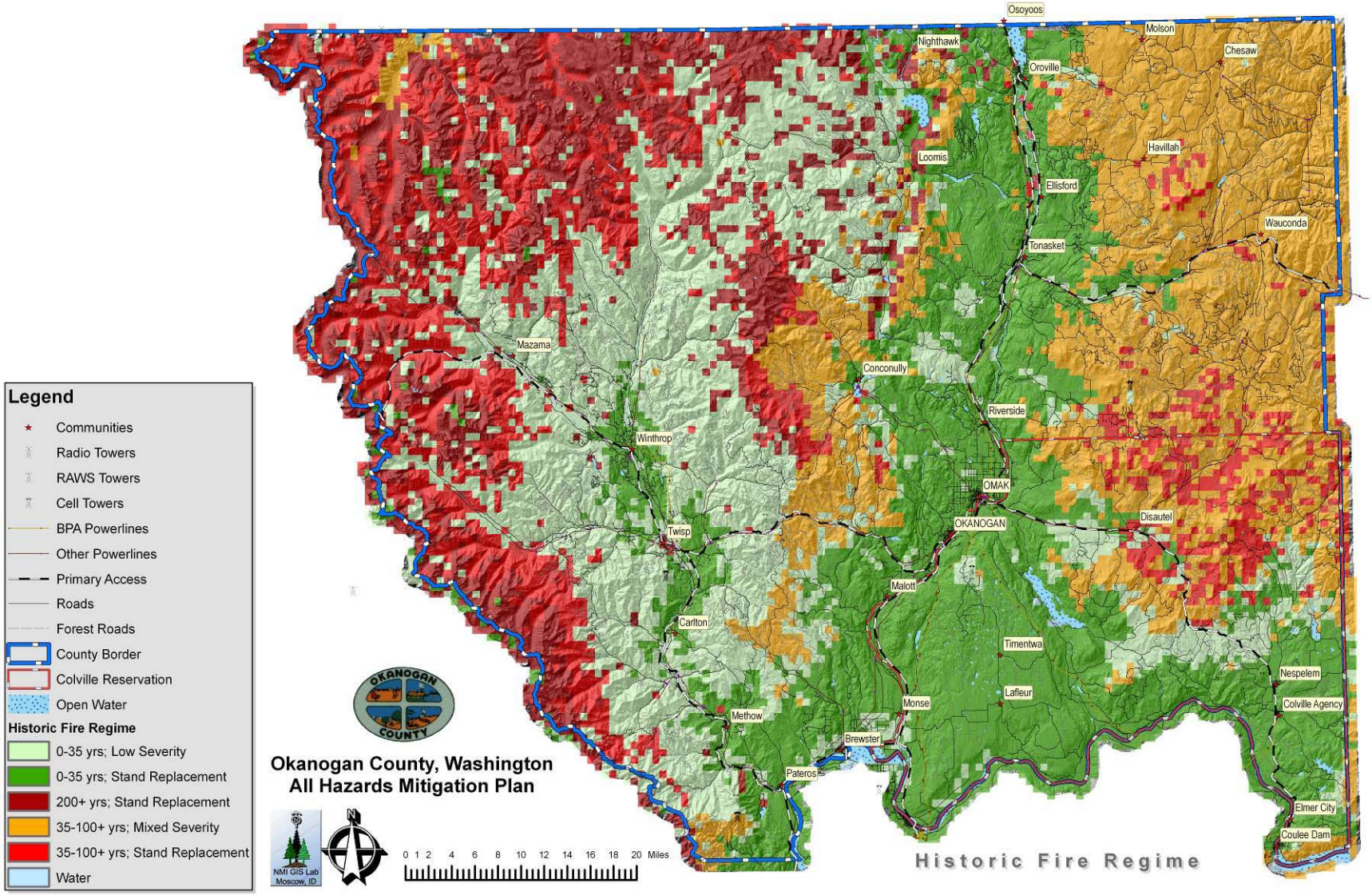
Okanogan County Fire Districts



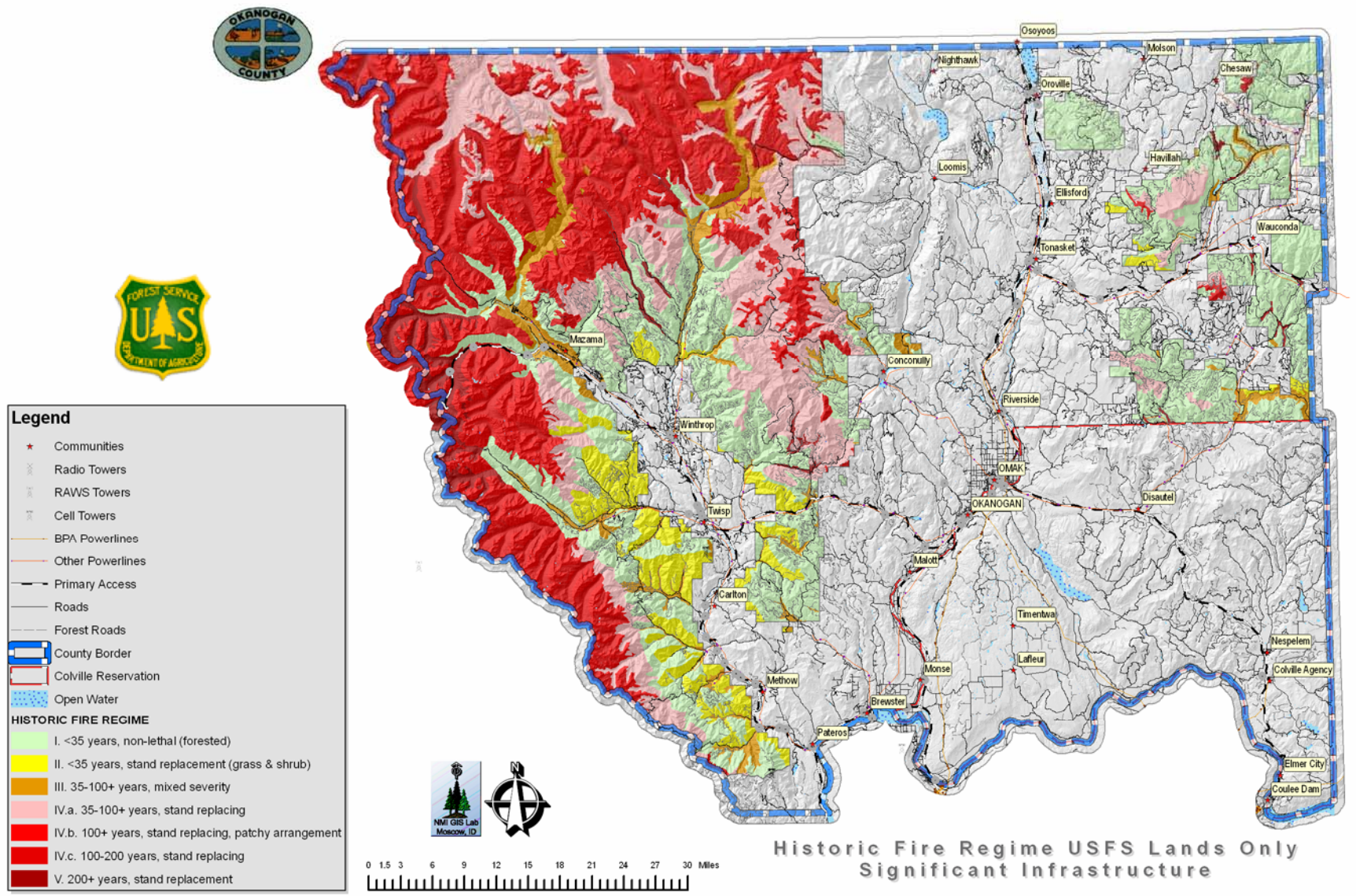
Past Wildland Fires



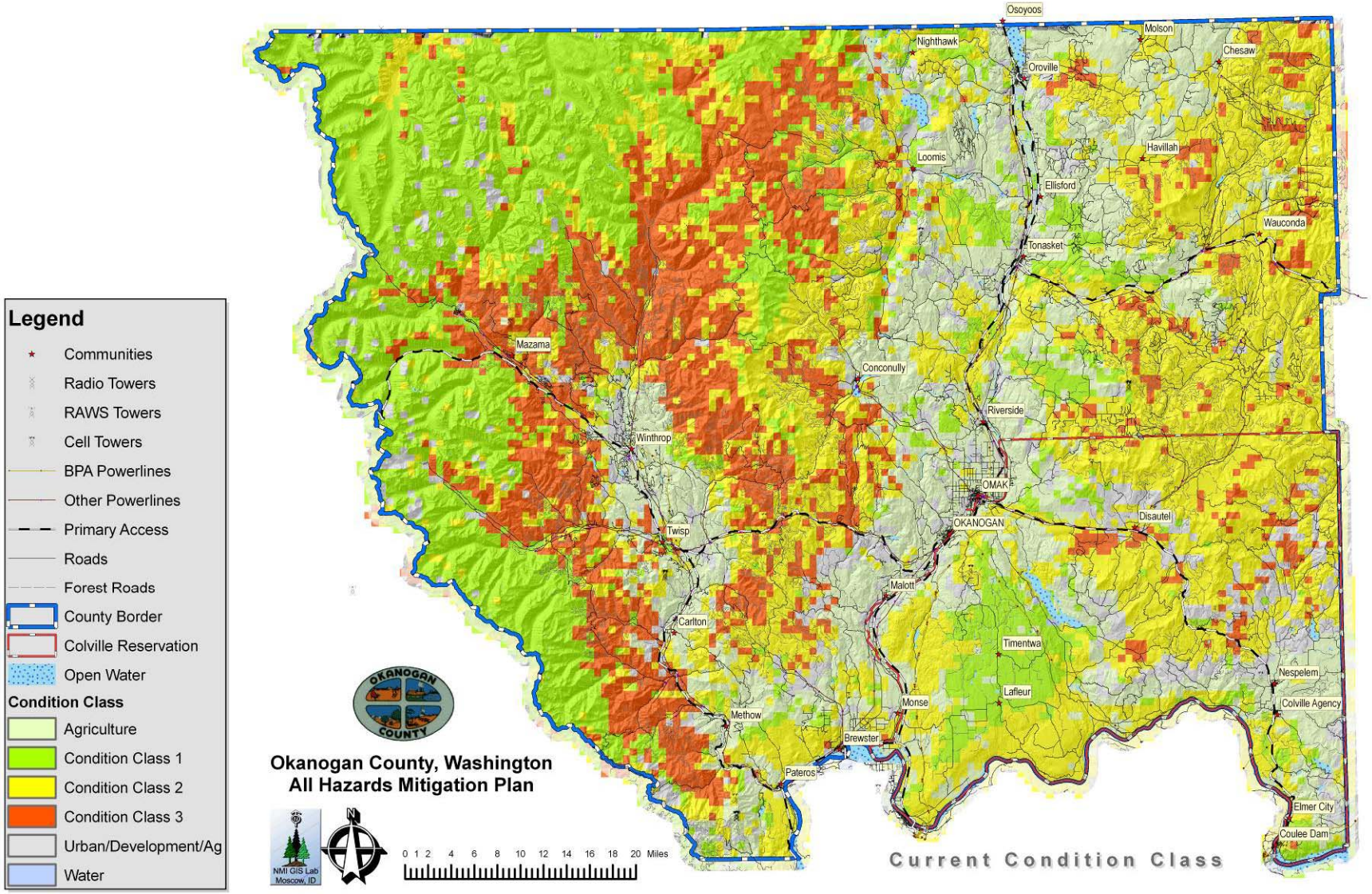
Historic Fire Regime



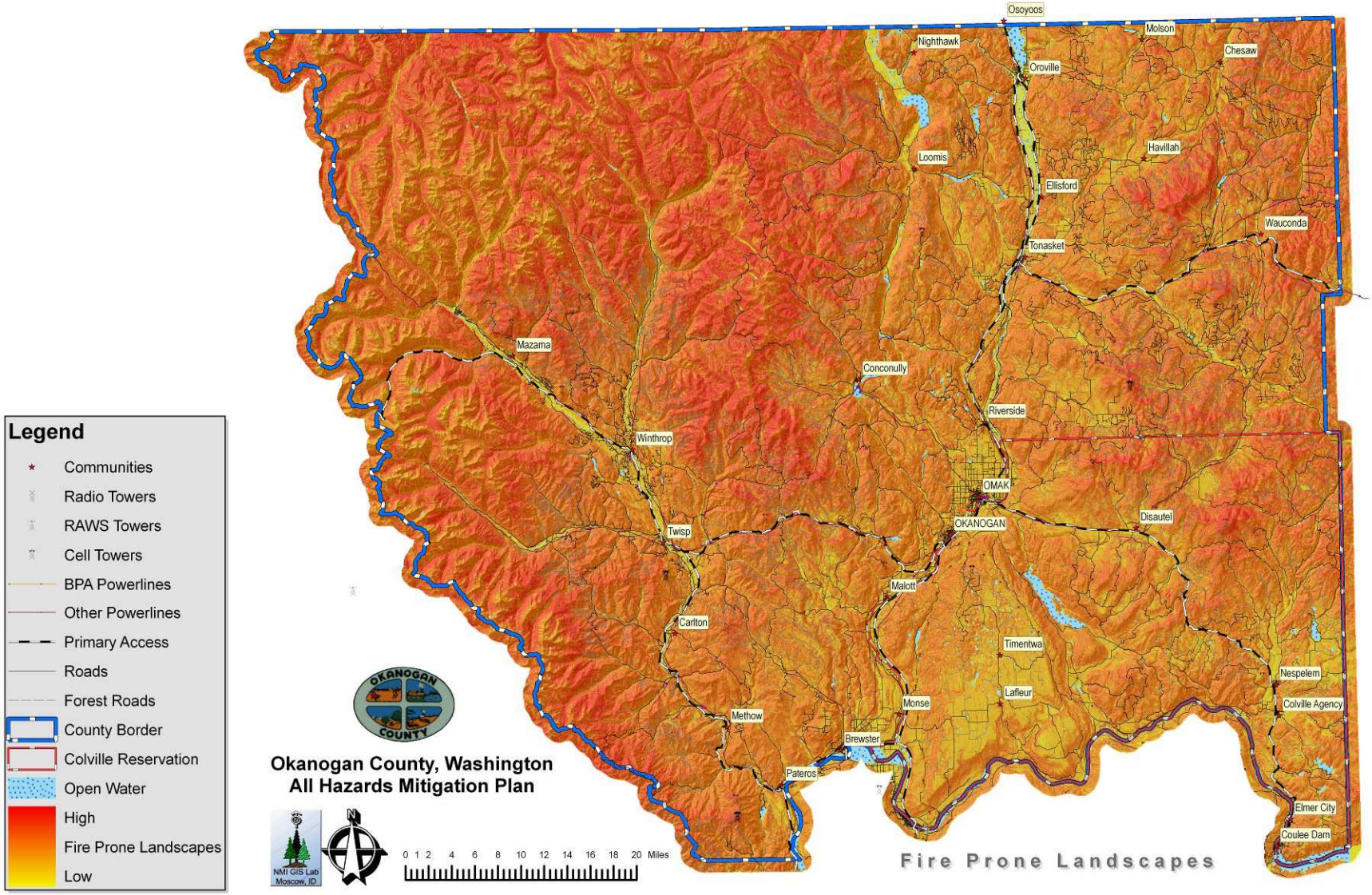
Historic Fire Regime on U.S. Forest Service Lands (Updated)



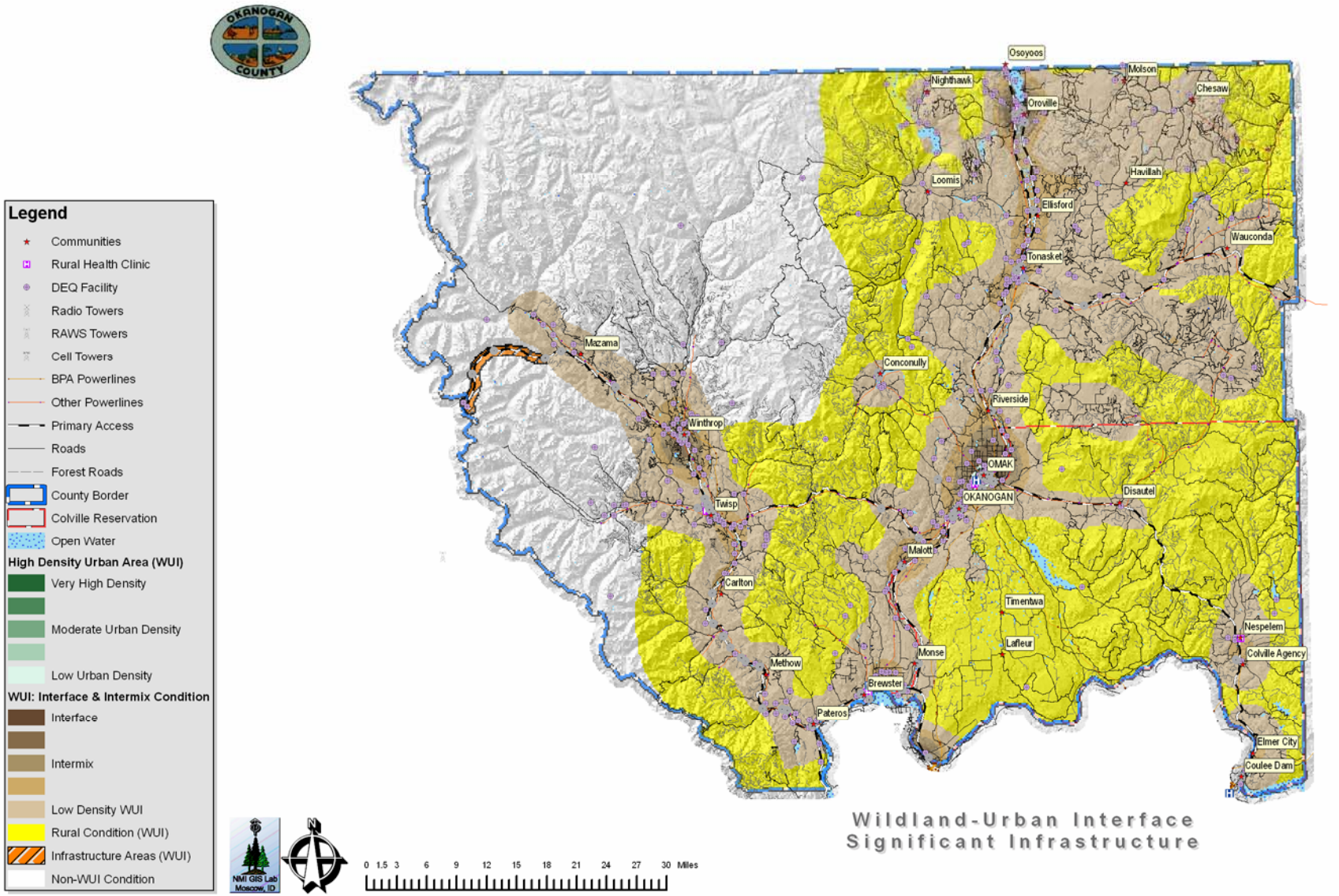
Fire Regime Condition Class



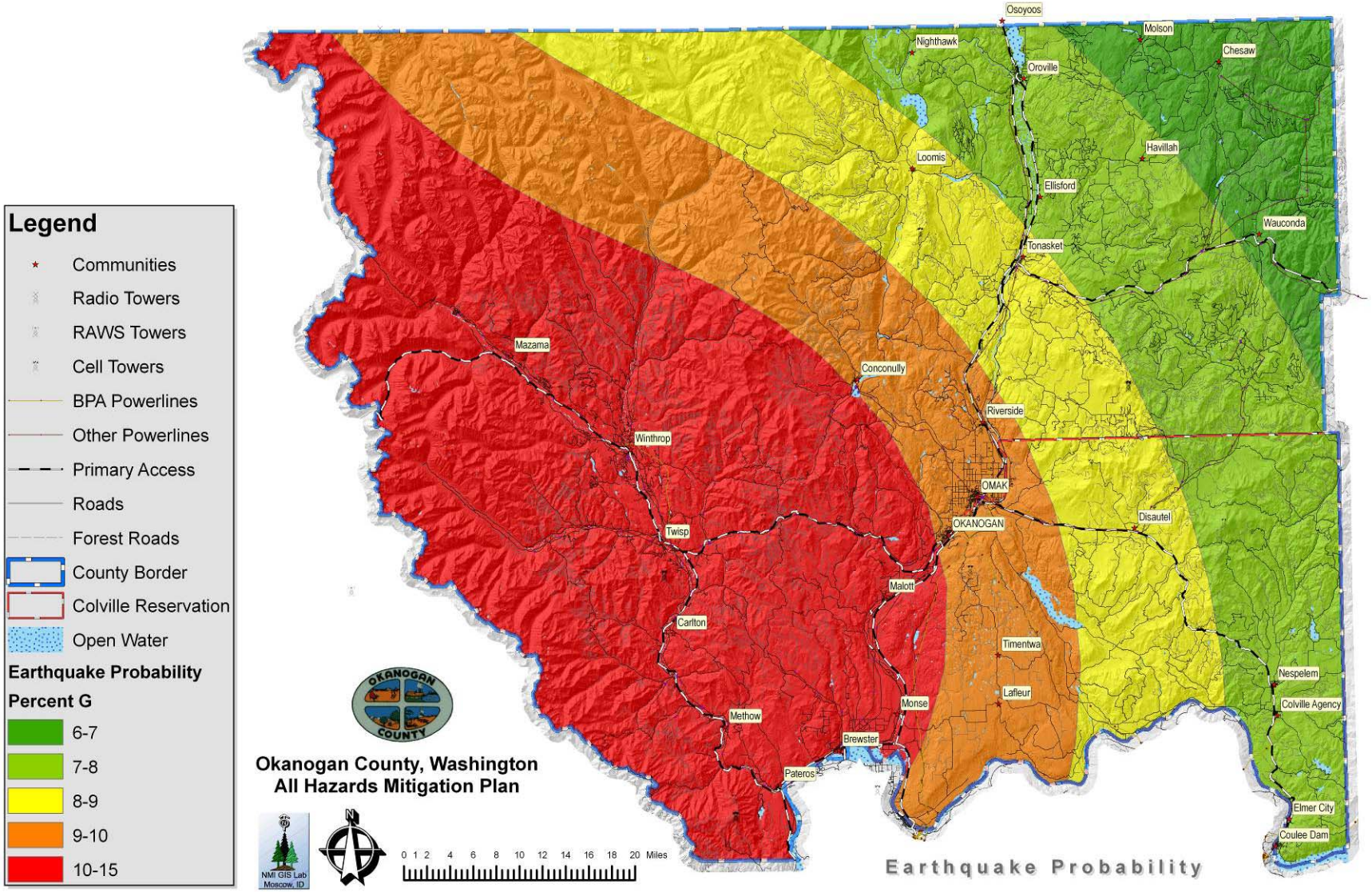
Fire Prone Landscapes



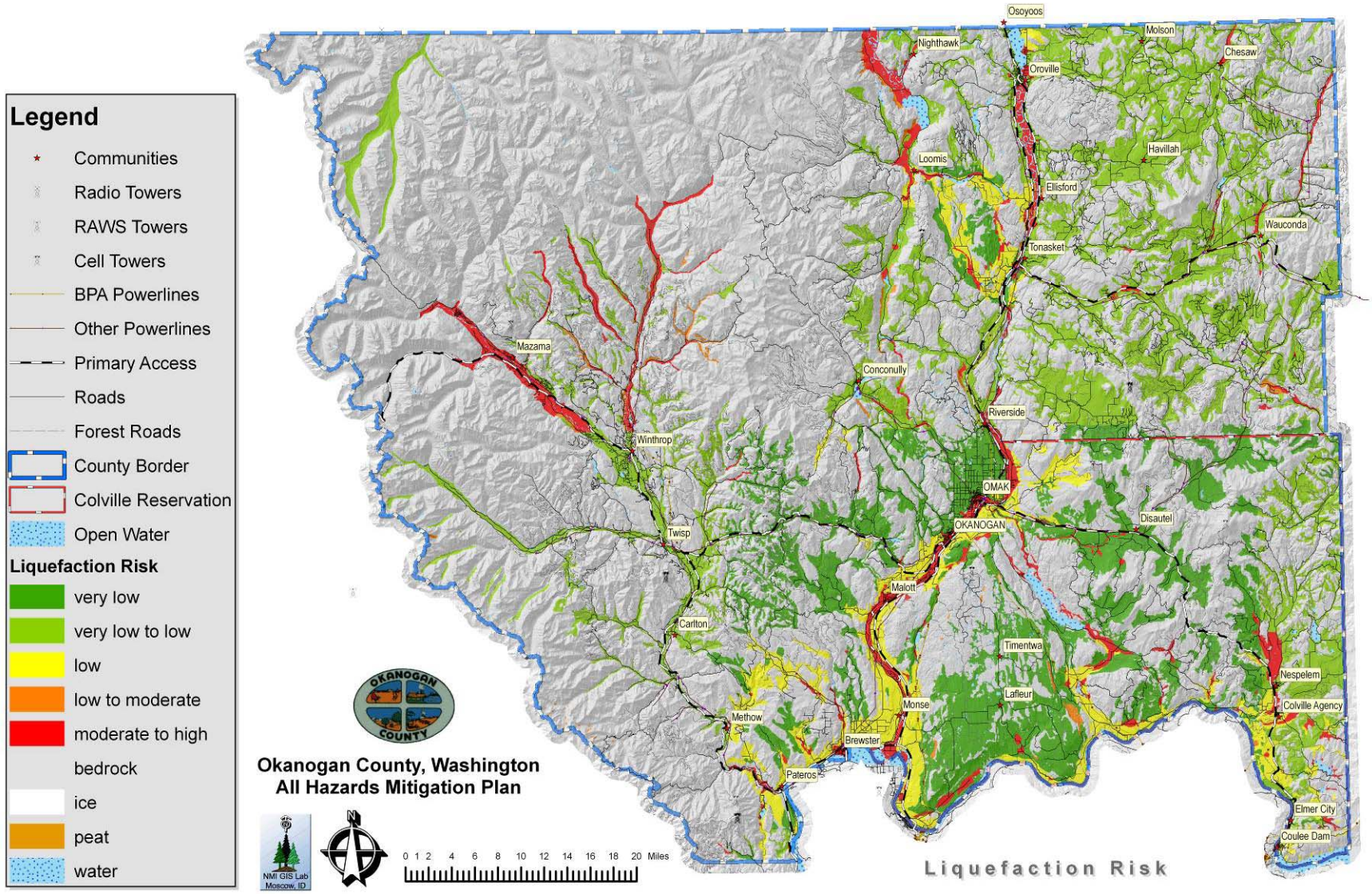
Wildland-Urban Interface and Significant Infrastructure



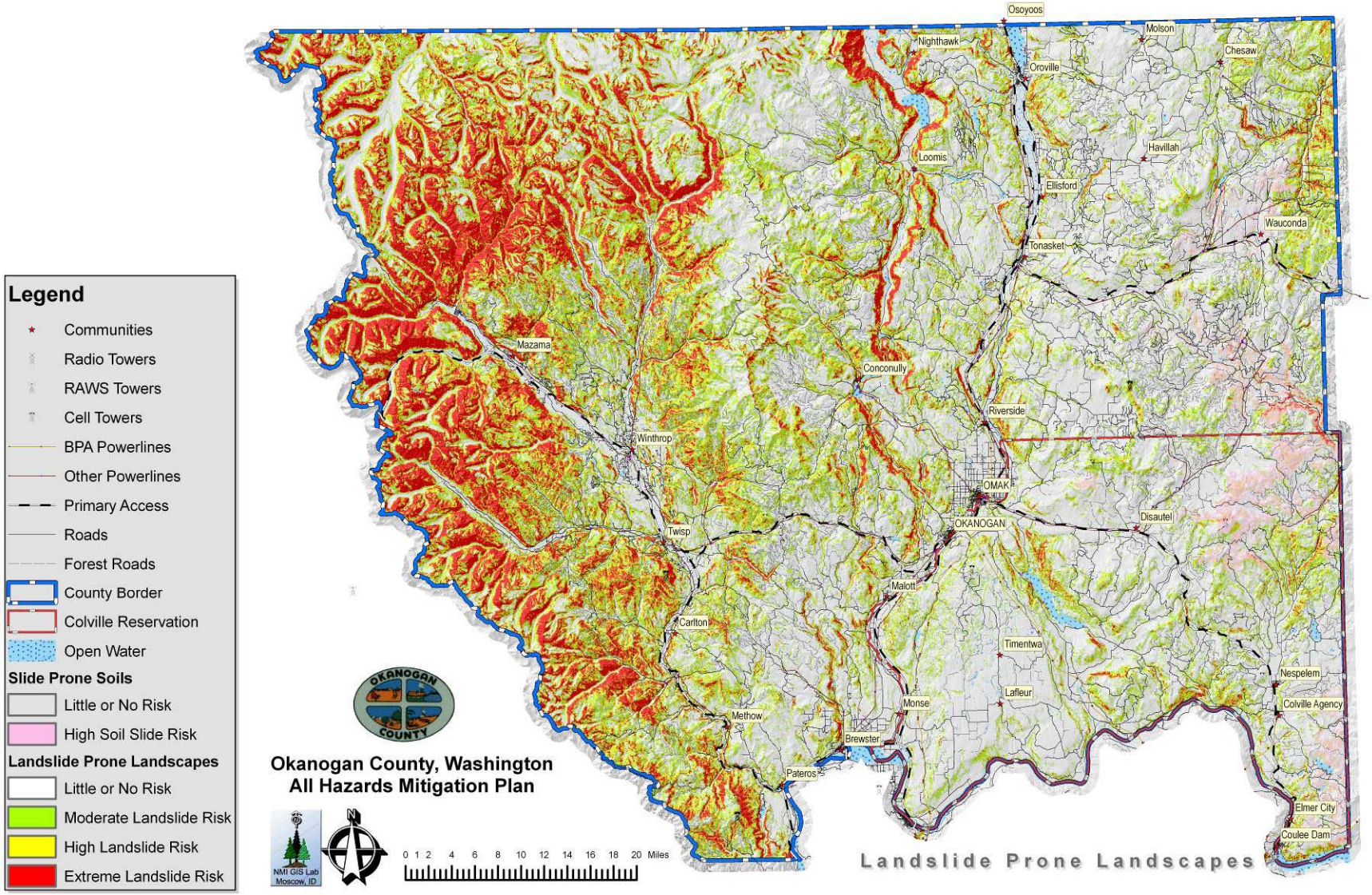
Earthquake Probability



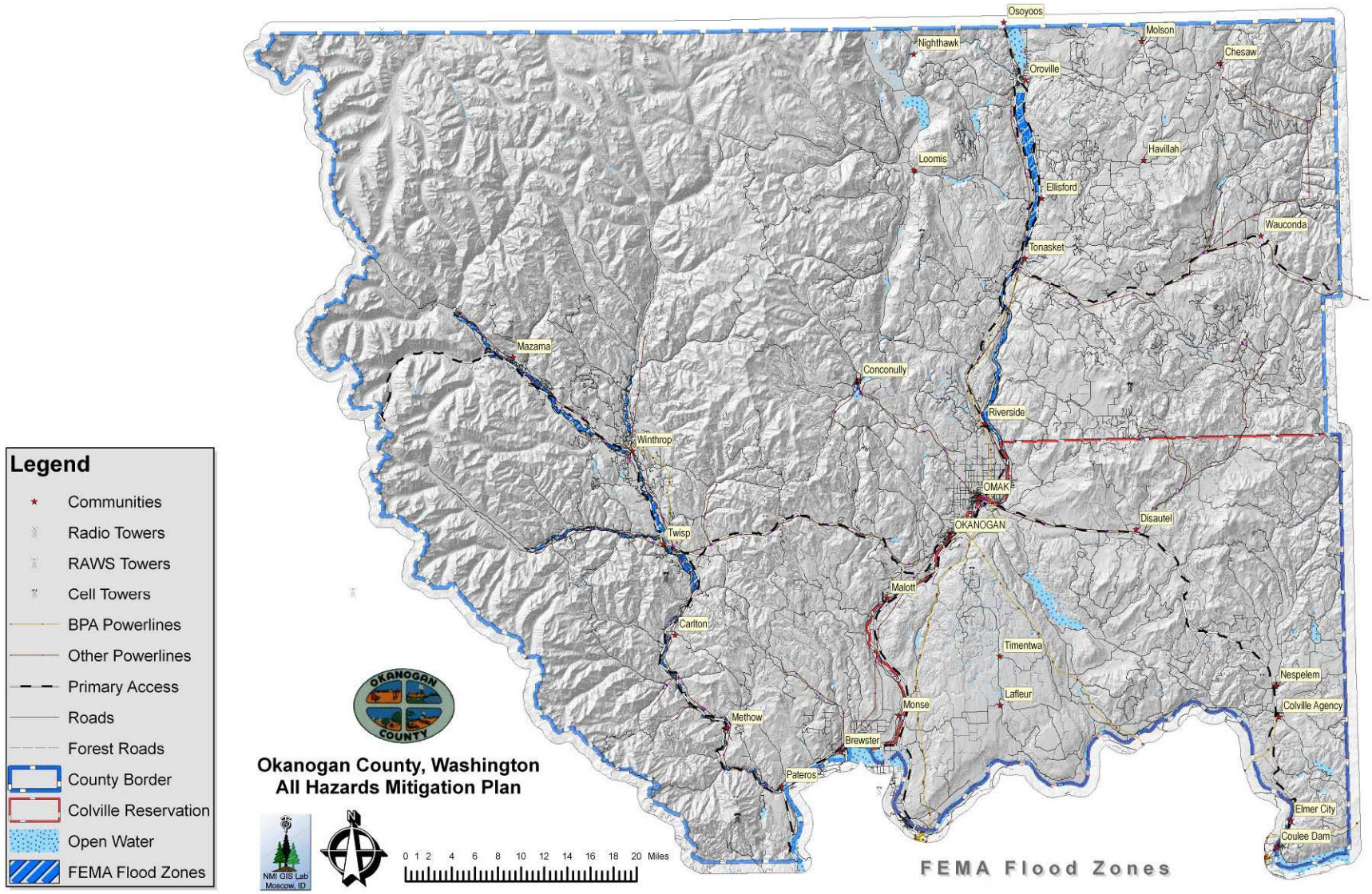
Liquefaction Risk



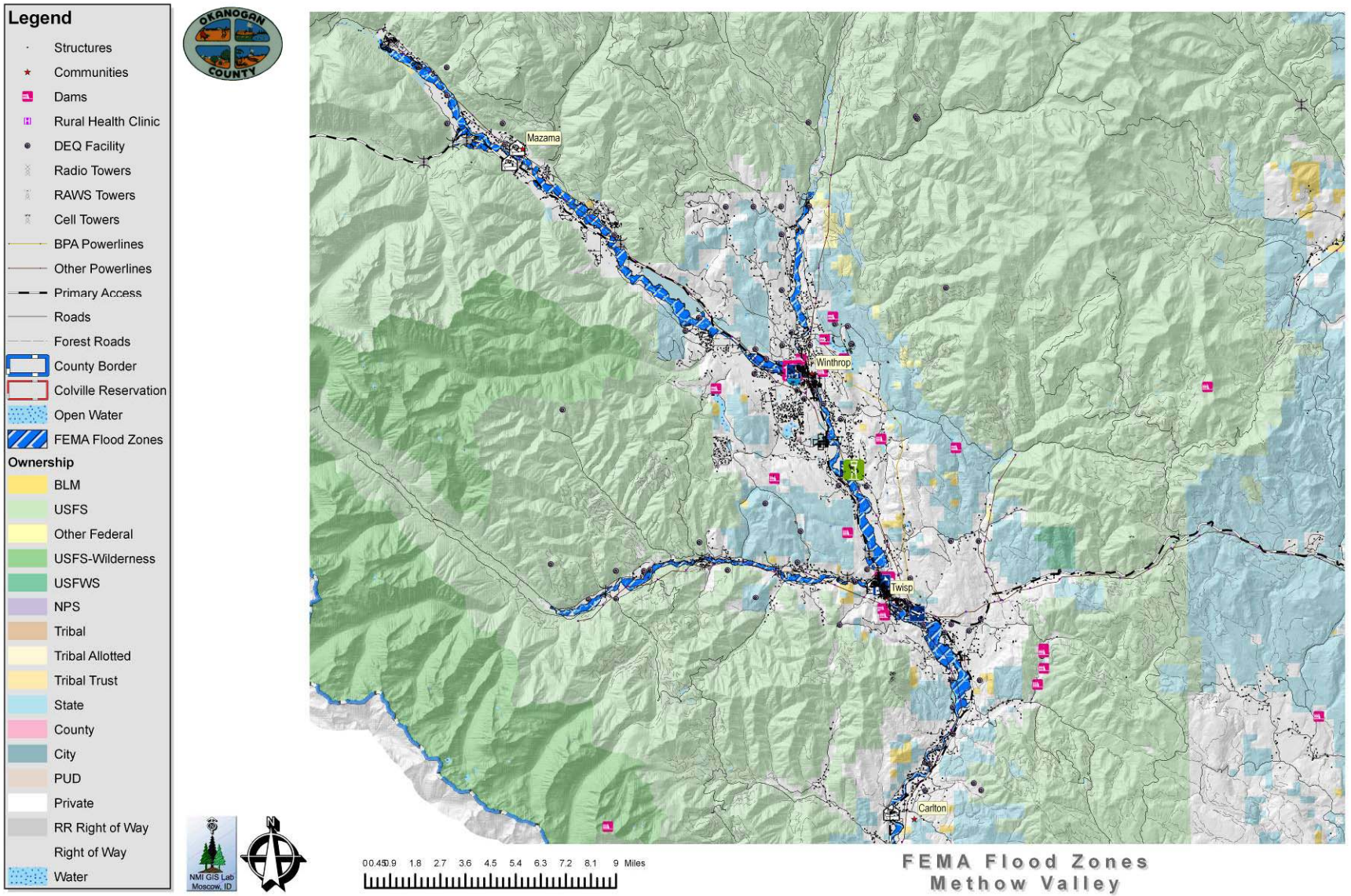
Landslide Prone Landscapes



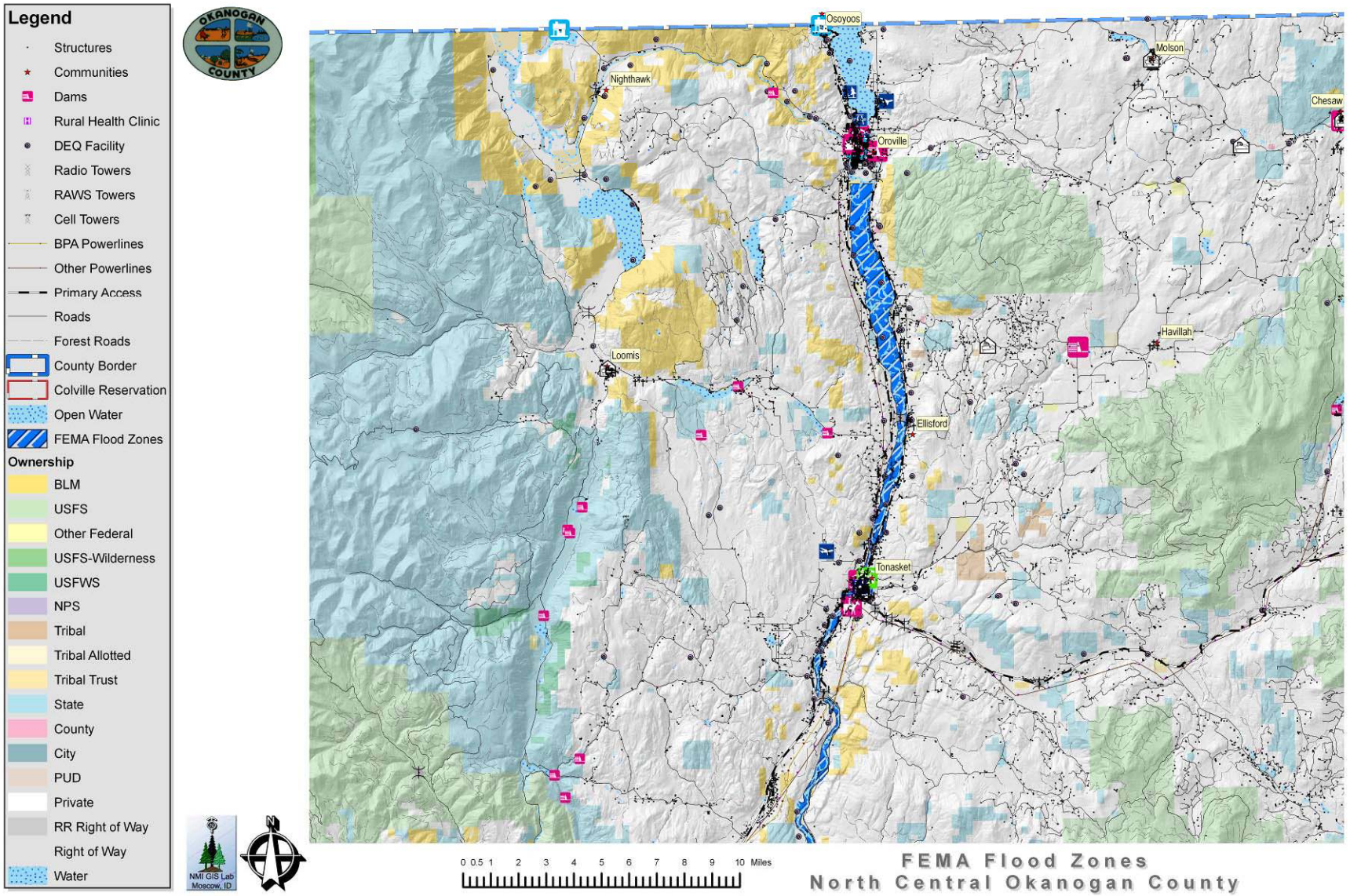
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Overview



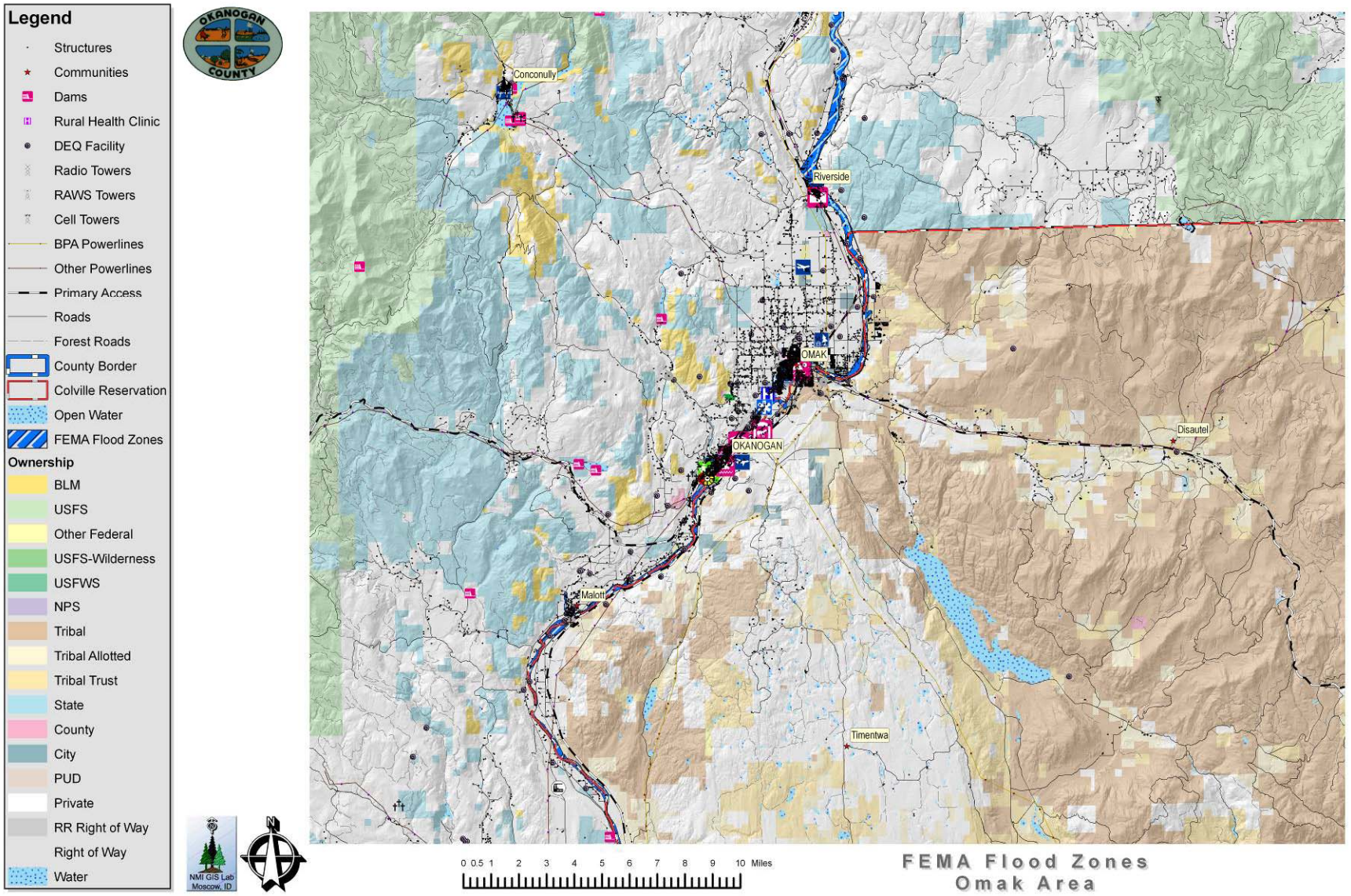
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Mazama, Winthrop, and Twisp



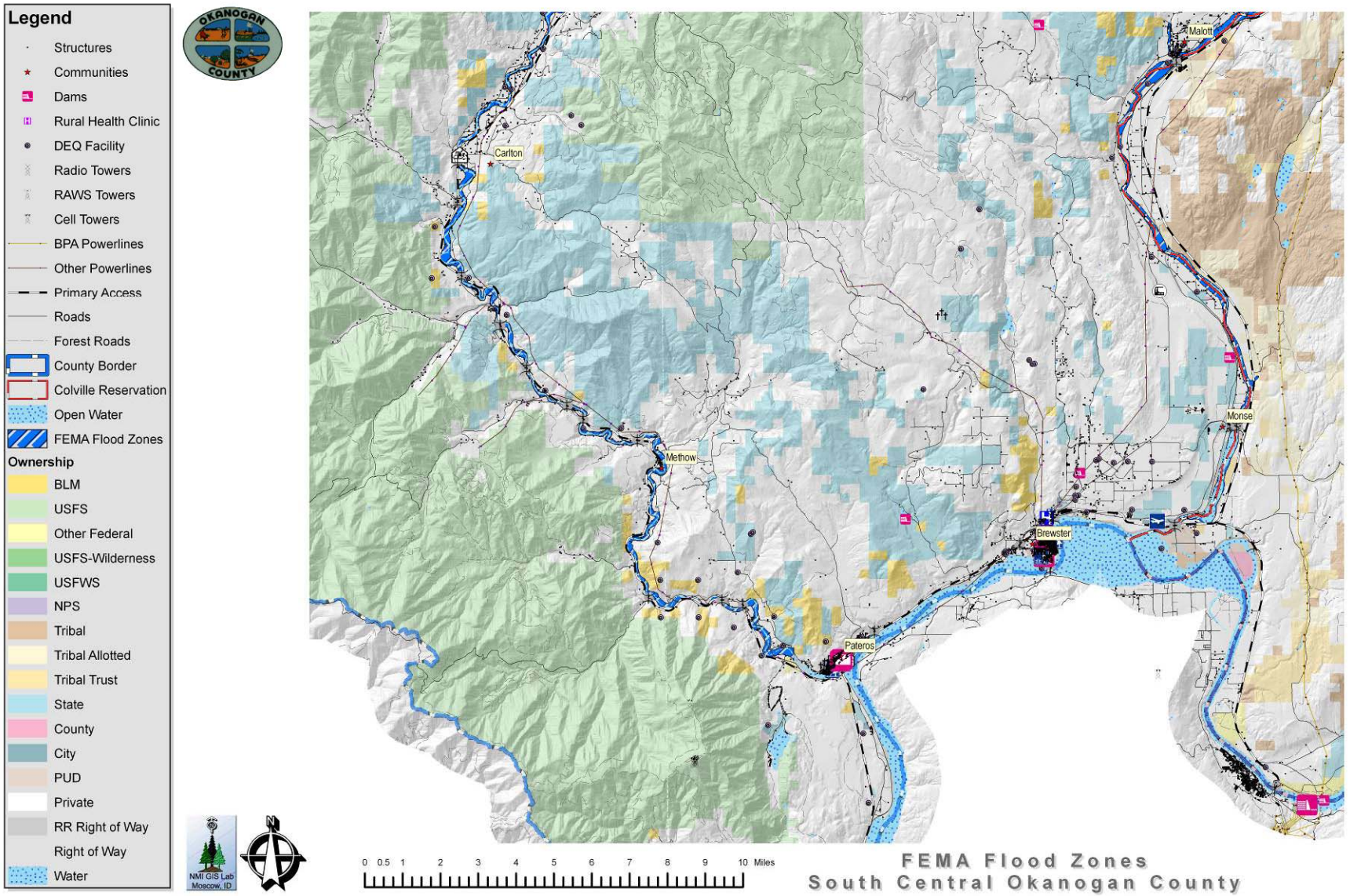
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Oroville and Tonasket



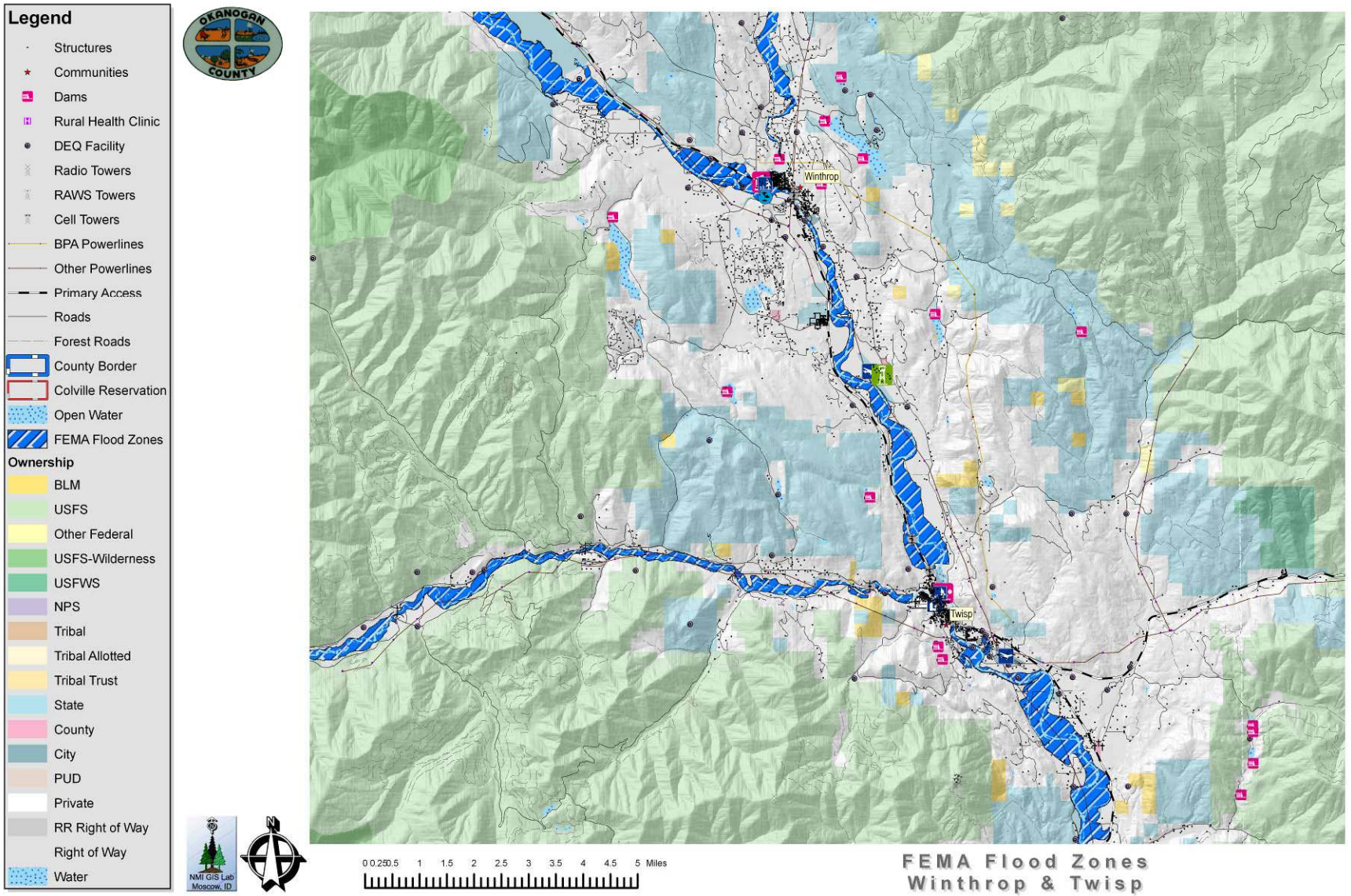
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Riverside, Omak, and Okanogan



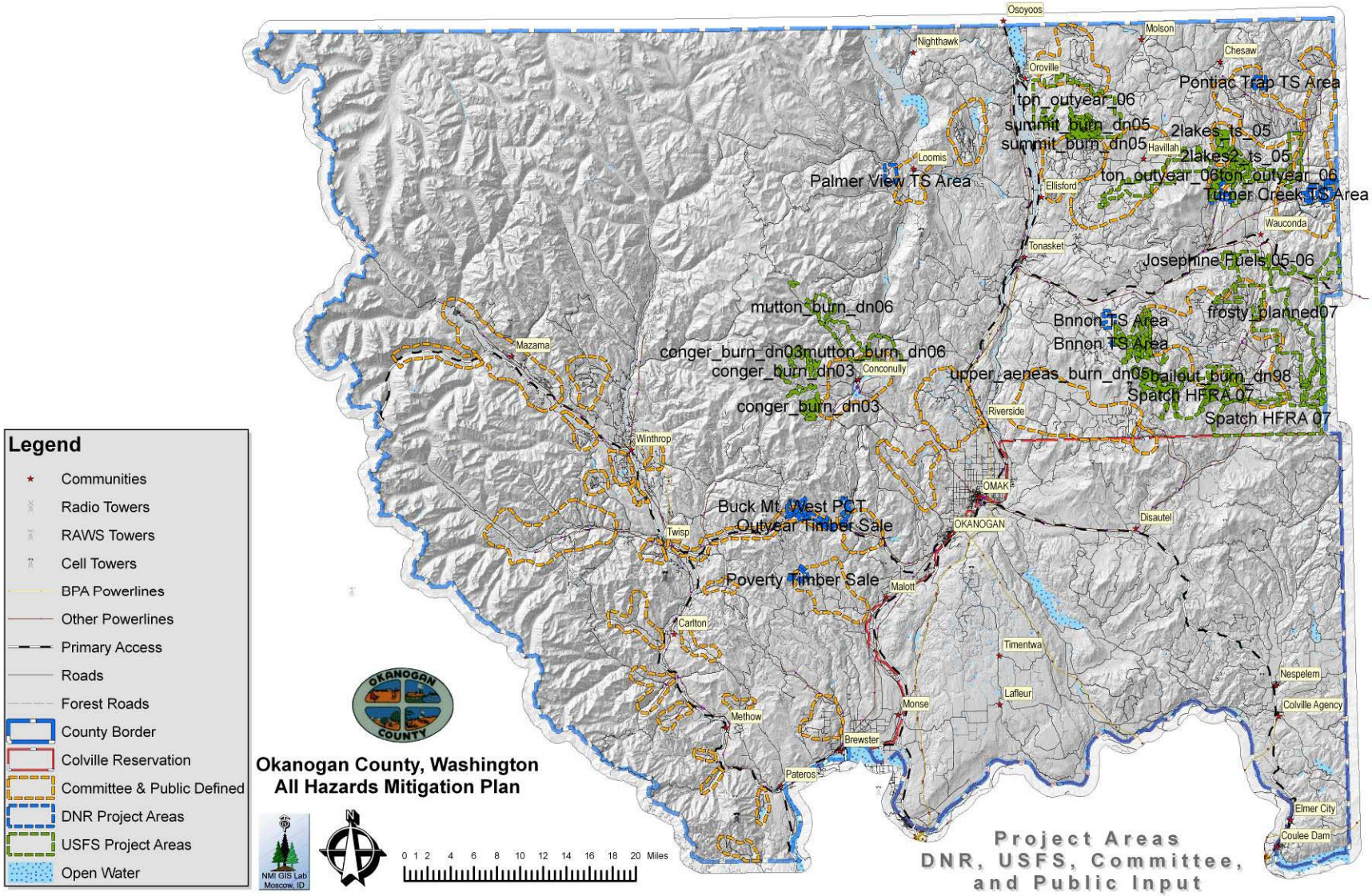
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Malott, Brewster, Pateros, Methow, and Carlton



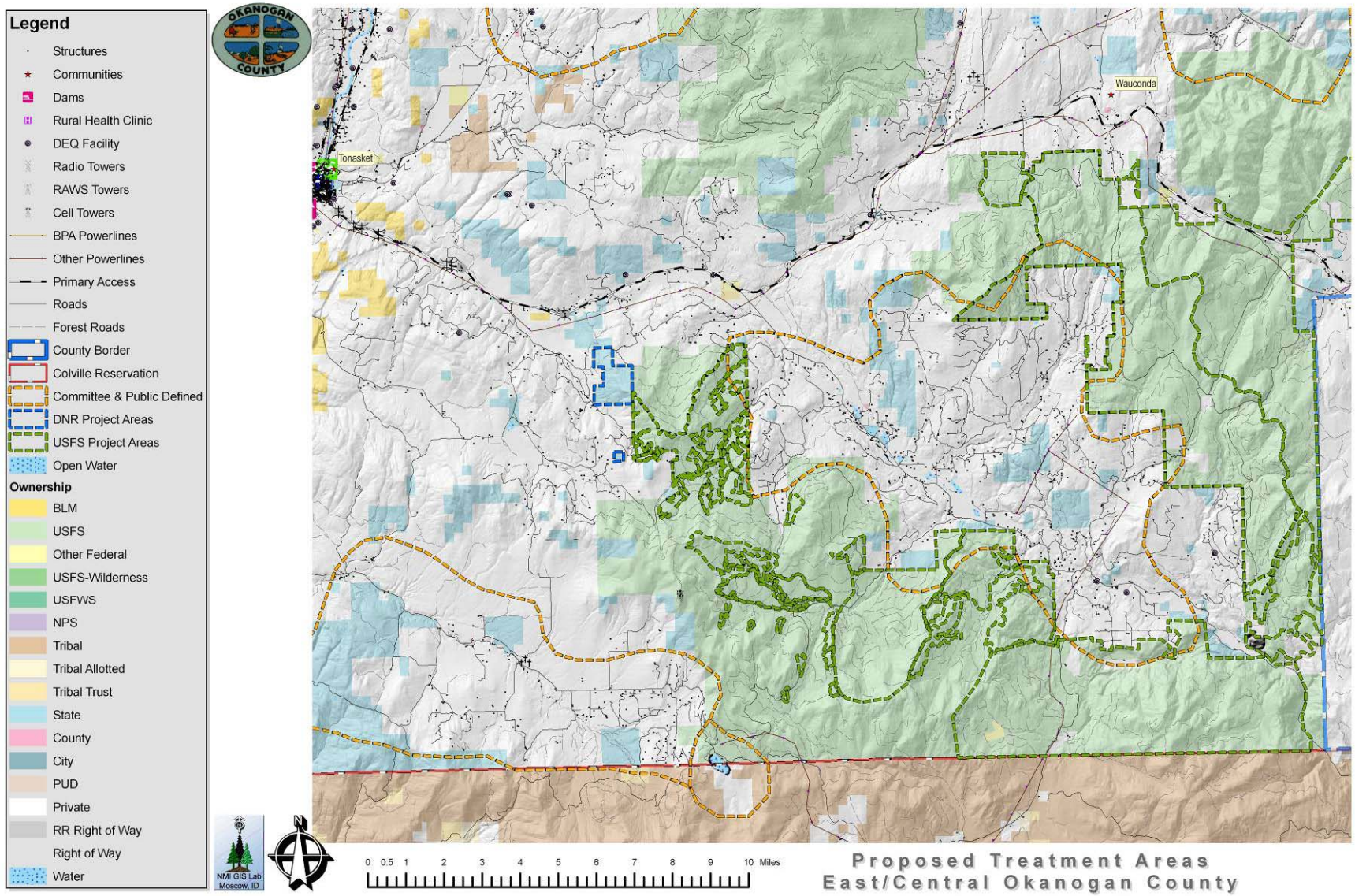
Okanogan County Flood Zones: Winthrop and Twisp



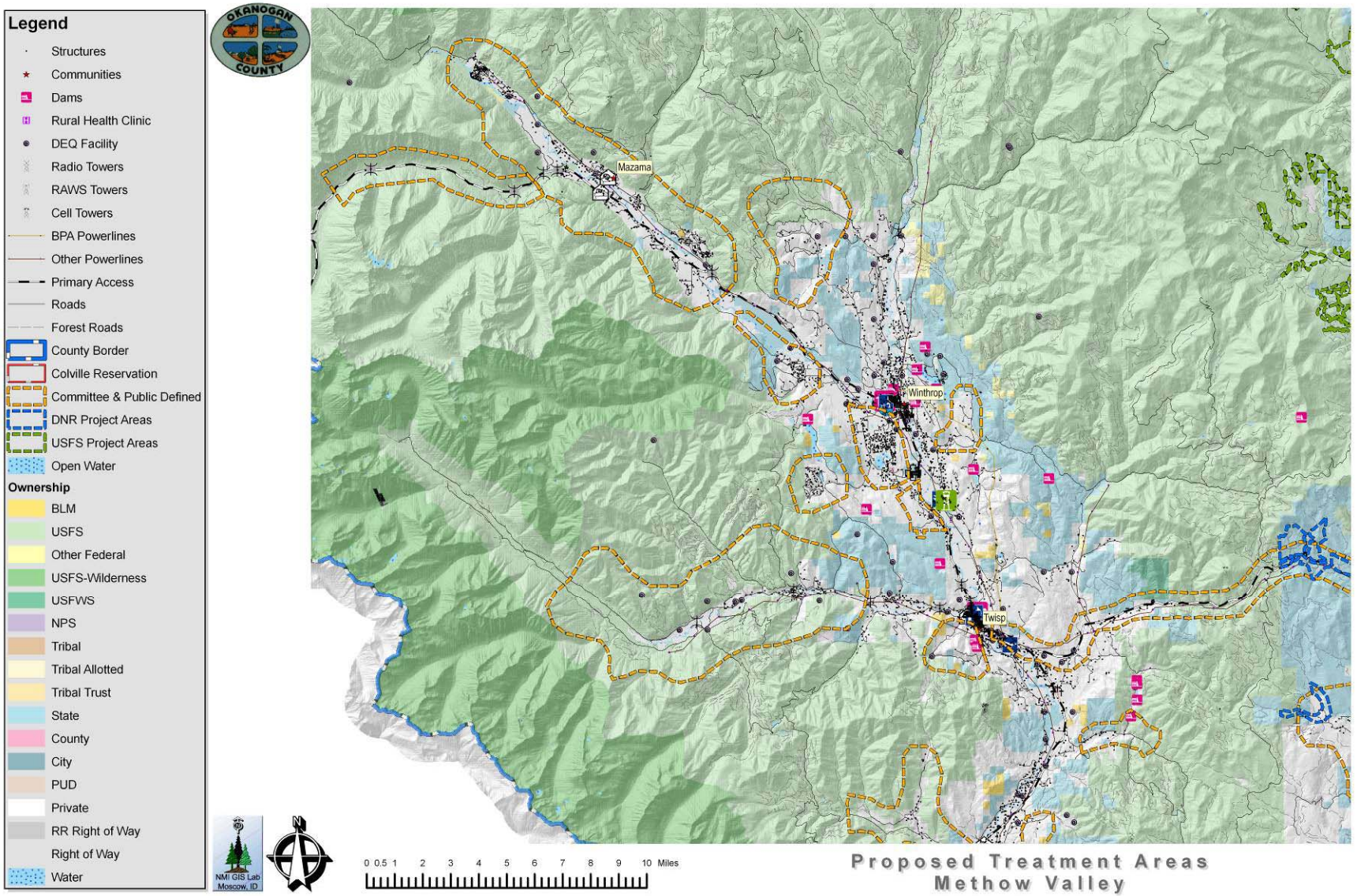
Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: Overview



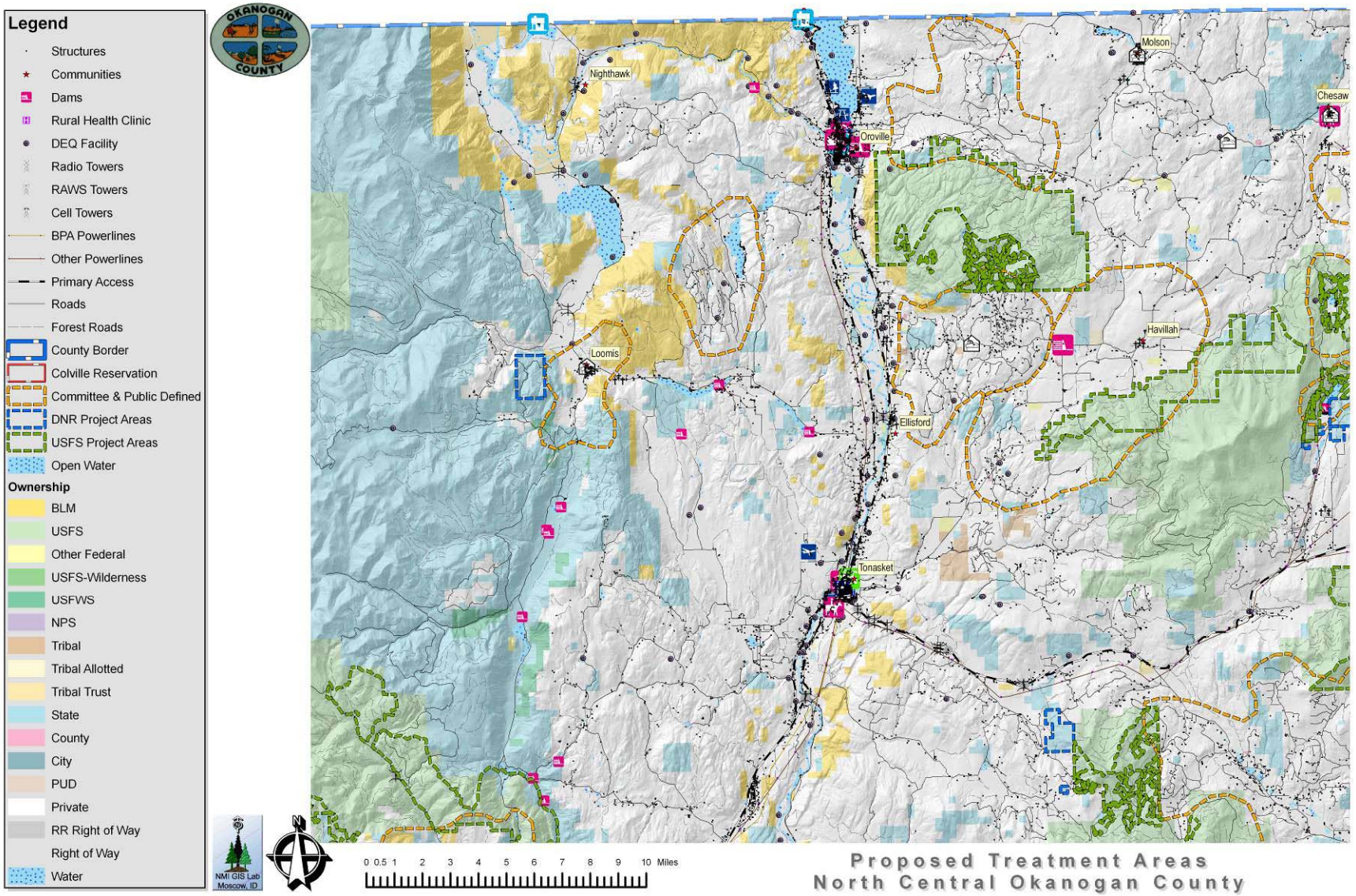
Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: East Central Region



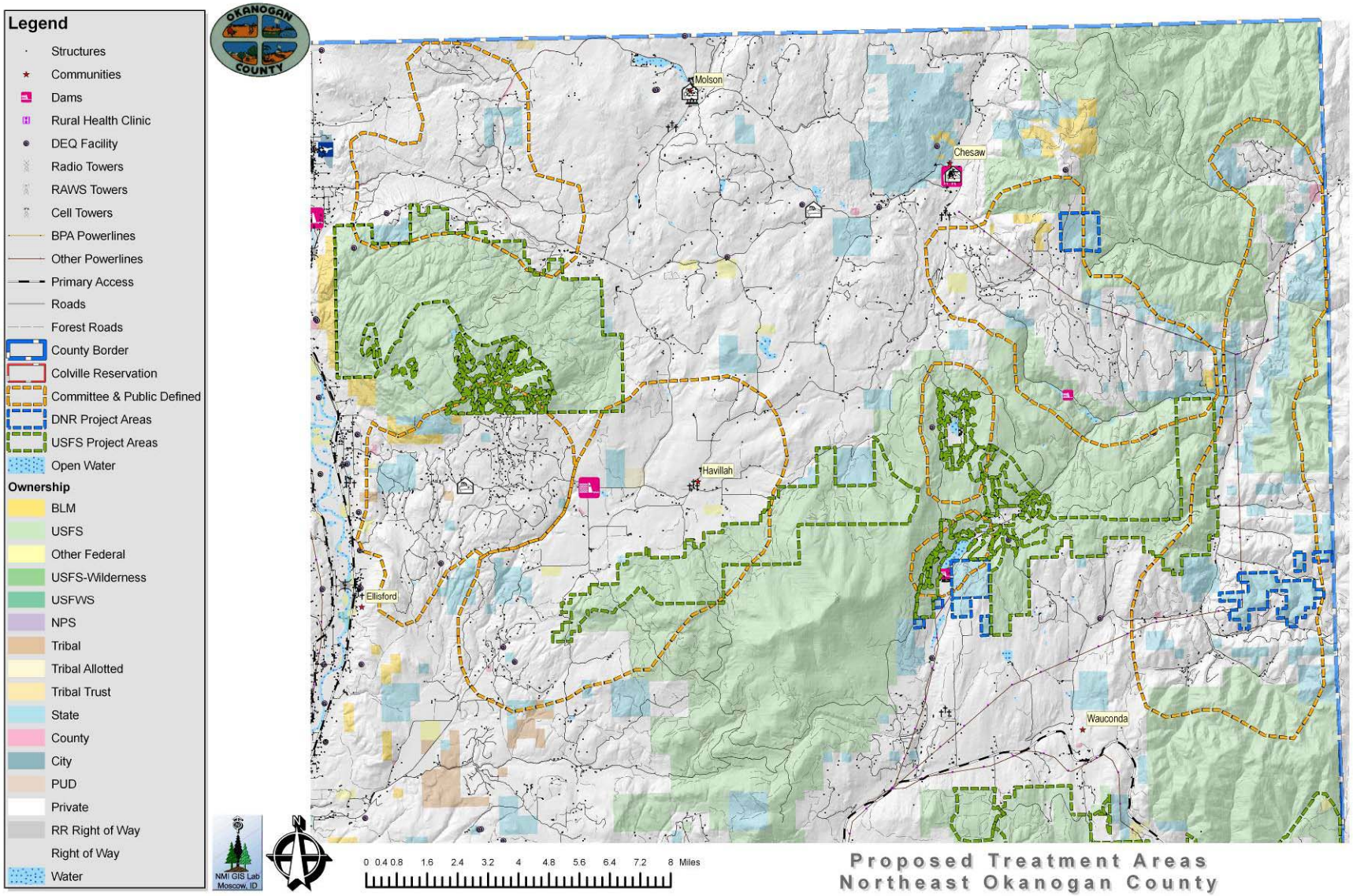
Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: Methow Valley



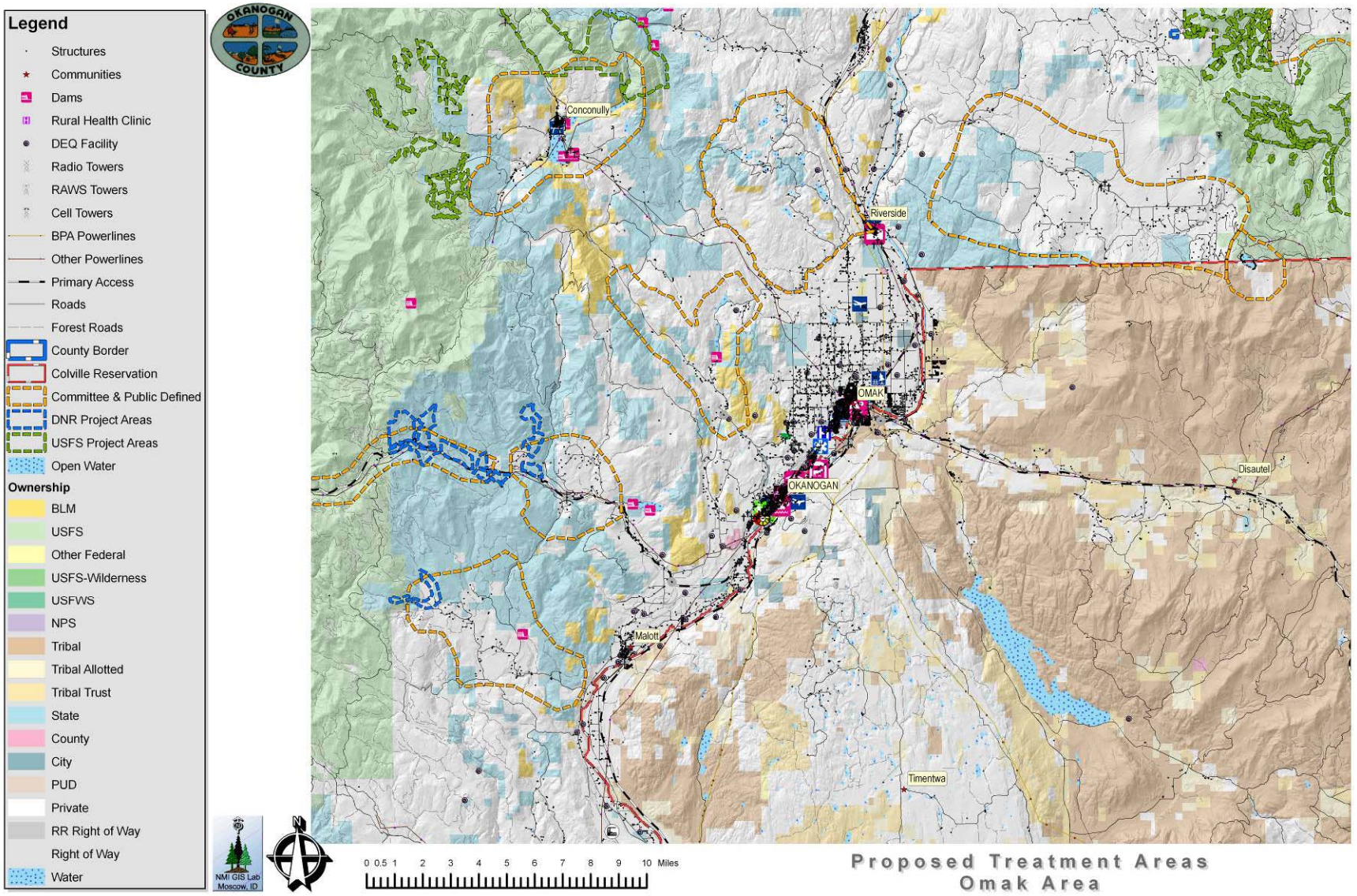
Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: North Central Region



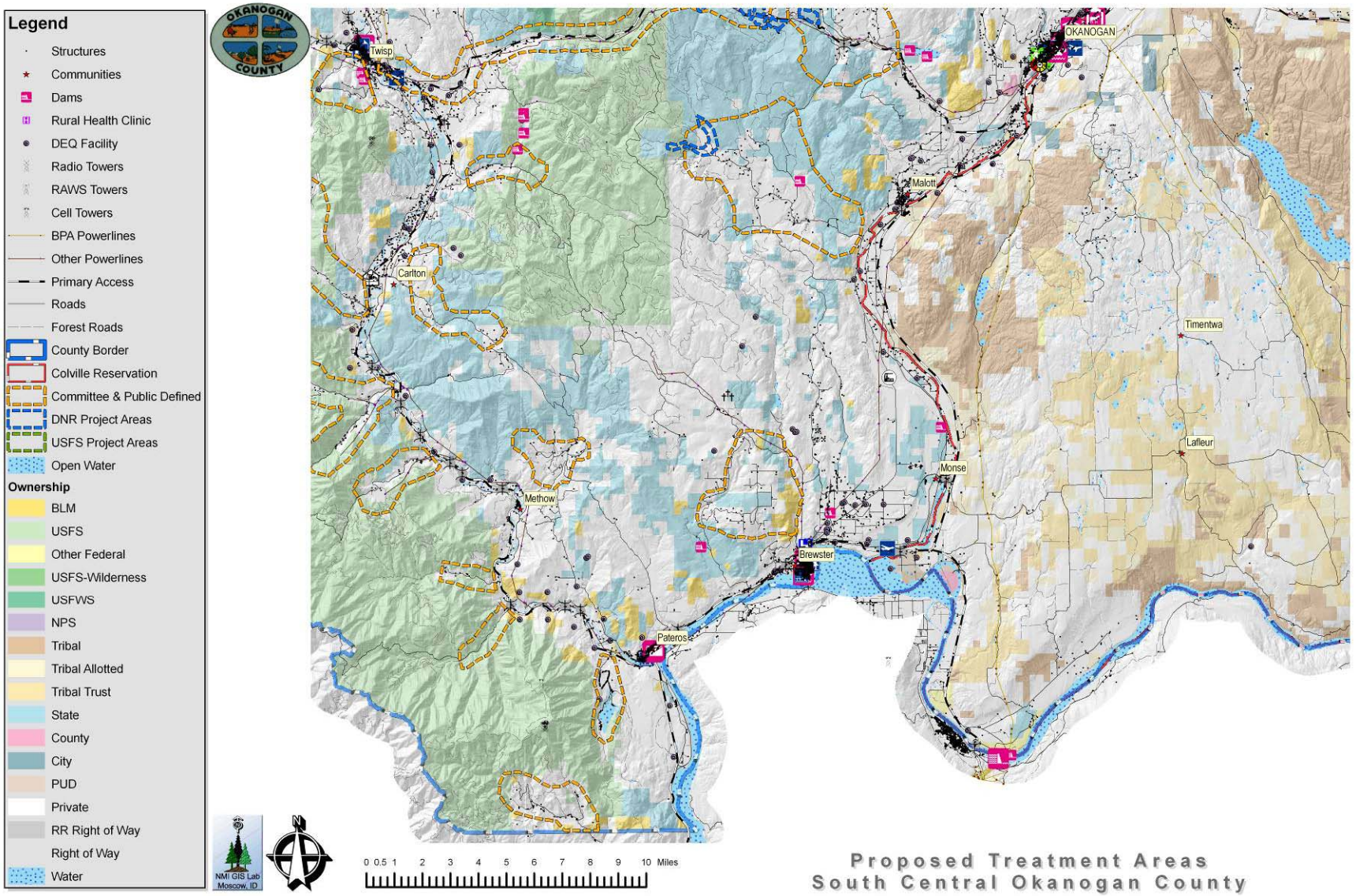
Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: Northeast Region



Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: Omak Area



Okanogan County CWPP Project Areas: South Central Region



Appendix II

Public Mail Survey

Public Letter #1

sent on June 26th 2006 with a letter and survey

All Hazards Mitigation Plan Survey

June 26, 2006

Name
Address

Dear Okanogan County Homeowner:

Thank you for taking some of your time to read and respond to this short inquiry. We are working with the Okanogan County Commissioners Office and a host of fire protection and disaster relief organizations in Okanogan County to develop an **All Hazards Mitigation Plan** and corresponding **Community Wildfire Protection Plan** in Okanogan County. As an individual who owns property with improvements in Okanogan County, you know that many areas of the county are at high risk to casualty loss due to a variety of hazards: wildfires, floods, earthquakes, landslides, wind storms, winter storms, and even drought. We have all witnessed a variety of hazards over the years in Okanogan County.

However, we are doing more than watching disasters happen around us, we are taking a proactive role in reducing the exposure to hazards in our area. We are inviting you to help yourself and your neighbors by taking a proactive role as well by completing and returning the attached survey.

We are developing improved predictive models of where certain hazards are likely to occur, locating and identifying high risk landscape characteristics, advancing improved land management practices to reduce the exposure of people and structures to these hazards, and working with landowners to create defensible zones around homes and buildings so that preventable disasters are stopped BEFORE they take your valuable possessions. It is the last of these goals that we need your help with.

We would like you to complete the attached survey about your personal experience with hazards in Okanogan County and your home's defensibility in the case of a disaster. Your responses will be kept completely confidential and released only in summative form. This questionnaire will allow us to identify key criteria that may place your home and the homes of your neighbors at the greatest risk. We will use this information to develop mitigation activities that may lead to saving your home and the community you live in.

We have sent this letter and survey to only a select number of people in Okanogan County. Because of this, your response is very important to our efforts and the application of our findings to your home and to your community. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey and return it to us in the self-addressed envelope.

We would like to thank you for your assistance on this project with a small token of appreciation. During the development of this project, we are completing some very advanced mapping of Okanogan County. We would like to send you a map of Okanogan County showing either fire prone landscapes, landslide prone landscapes (with flood zones), or property ownership. Your color map will be printed at a 17" x 17" size in high resolution and sent directly to you! When you complete your survey, please check the "Yes, send me a map!" box on the back page and we will custom color print this map for you and send it at no charge. It is our way of thanking you for your input to this very important project.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey, please contact your Okanogan County Commissioner at 509-422-7100, the Okanogan County Emergency Manager Scott Miller, at 509-422-7207, or Bill Schlosser, at the Northwest Management, Inc. office in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Sincerely,

Bud Hover

Okanogan County Commissioner

Okanogan County All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Public Survey

1. Do you own a home in Okanogan County?
   - O Yes
   - O No
2. Is this your primary residence?
   - O Yes
   - O No
3. Do you own property in Okanogan County?
   - O Yes
   - O No
4. Which community is your home or property closest to?

   _____

5. Does your area have 911 emergency telephone service?
   - O Yes
   - O No
6. Is your home protected by a city or rural fire department?
   - O Yes
   - O No
7. What type of roof does your home have (please mark one):
   - O Composite (asphalt shingles)
   - O Wooden (eg., wood shingles)
   - O Ceramic tiles
   - O Aluminum, tin, or other metal
   - O Other (please indicate: _____)
8. About how many trees are within 250 feet of your home?
   - O None
   - O Less than 10
   - O Between 10 and 25
   - O More than 25

9. Do you have a lawn surrounding your home?

    - O No
    - O Yes, if yes is it kept green and trimmed all summer?
        - O No
        - O Yes

10. How long is your driveway, from the main road to your parking area? Please indicate distance units in feet or miles.

    _____

    - O Feet
    - O Miles

11. If your driveway is over ½ mile long, does it have turnouts that would allow two emergency services vehicles to pass each other?

    - O No
    - O Yes

12. Is your address clearly visible from the nearest public road?

    - O No
    - O Yes

13. If the primary access to your home were cut off because of a wildfire, landslide, or flood, would you have an alternative vehicle route to escape through?

    - O No
    - O Yes

14. Does your driveway cross a stream, river, or irrigation canal?

    - O No
    - O Yes

15. Does a stream, river, or irrigation canal cross your property?

    - O No
    - O Yes

16. Please indicate any emergency services training anyone in your household has received.

Type of Training	No	Yes
Wildland Firefighting	O	O
City or Rural Firefighting	O	O
EMT (Emergency Medical Technician)	O	O
Basic First Aid/ CPR	O	O
Search and Rescue	O	O

17. Using your best judgment, please indicate if your home, property or business is located in a place that places it at risk to any of the following hazards.

Type of Hazard	No	Yes
Wildfire	O	O
Flood	O	O
Earthquake	O	O
Landslide	O	O
Wind Storm / Tornado	O	O
Winter Storm	O	O
Thunder / Lightning Storm	O	O
Drought	O	O

18. Are there any other natural or man-made hazards that could affect your home, property or business that are not listed above? _____

19. Please indicate on the following table which, if any, of the following disasters have affected your home, property or business within Okanogan County during the past 10 years.

	During the period 1996-2006, did this hazard occur near your home, property or business?		**If YES, Complete these questions…**	**Did this hazard cause damage to:**			**Approximately how much damage was caused to your home, property or business by each hazard (during the period 1996-2006)**
↓Hazard↓	**No**	**Yes**		**Home**	**Property**	**Business**	
Wildfire	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Flood	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Earthquake	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Landslide	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Wind Storm / Tornado	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Winter Storm	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Thunder / Lightning Storm	O	O	→	O	O	O	$
Drought	O	O	→	O	O	O	$

20. Please use this exercise below to assess your home's wildfire risk rating: Circle the ratings in each category that best describes your home.

	Fuel Hazard Rating Worksheet	Rating	
Fuel Hazard	Small, light fuels (grasses, forbs, weeds, shrubs)	1	**Category 1**
	Medium size fuels (brush, large shrubs, small trees)	2	
	Heavy, large fuels (woodlands, timber, heavy brush)	3	
Slope Hazard	Mild slopes (0-5%)	1	**Category 2**
	Moderate slope (6-20%)	2	
	Steep Slopes (21-40%)	3	
	Extreme slopes (41% and greater)	4	
Structure Hazard	Noncombustible roof and noncombustible siding materials	1	**Category 3**
	Noncombustible roof and combustible siding material	3	
	Combustible roof and noncombustible siding material	7	
	Combustible roof and combustible siding materials	10	
Additional Factors	Rough topography that contains several steep canyons or ridges	+2	**Category 4**
	Areas having history of higher than average fire occurrence	+3	
	Areas exposed to severe fire weather and strong winds	+4	
	Areas with existing fuel modifications or usable fire breaks	-3	
	Areas with local facilities (water systems, rural fire districts, dozers)	-3	

Calculating your risk

Fuel hazard (Category 1) _____ x Slope Hazard (Category 2) _____ = _____
Structural Hazard (Category 3) + _____
Additional factors (Category 4) (+ or -) _____
Total Hazard Points = _____

Key:
Extreme Risk = 26 + points
High Risk = 16–25 points
Moderate Risk = 6–15 points
Low Risk = 6 or less points

21. Using your best judgment, please rank the importance/risk to the County as a whole from the following hazards. Rank as 1,2,3,4,5,6,7.

Type of Hazard	Rank
Wildfire	
Flood	
Earthquake	
Landslide	
Wind Storm / Tornado	
Winter Storm	
Thunder / Lightning Storm	
Drought	

22. If offered in your area, would members of your household attend a free or low cost, one-day training seminar designed to share with homeowners how to reduce the potential for casualty loss surrounding your home?

    O No

    O Yes

23. How do you feel All Hazard Mitigation projects should be **funded** in the areas surrounding homes, communities, and infrastructure such as power lines and major roads?

	Mark the box that best applies to your preference		
	100% Public Funding	**Cost-Share (Public & Private)**	**Privately Funded (Owner or Company)**
Home Defensibility Projects	O	O	O
Community Defensibility Projects	O	O	O
Infrastructure Projects **Roads, Bridges, Power Lines, Etc.**	O	O	O

Thank you very much for completing this survey and sending it back to us. This information will be combined with other data to assess the greatest threats to defending homes and adjacent buildings where hazards are common.

Please place the completed survey in the self-addressed envelope and place it in the mail for return to us. As a token of appreciation for completing and returning this survey, we would like to send you a detailed map of Okanogan County. Please indicate below if you would like to receive a **free** map!

Public Letter #2

sent as a postcard on July 11th, 2006

July 11, 2006

Dear Okanogan County Resident:

About a week ago, I mailed you a letter and a brief survey concerning the wildfire situation in your community. That survey is instrumental to the success of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan we are developing in conjunction with the Okanogan County Commissioners Office. We have received responses from many families in the area and we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to everyone who has participated. However, we still have not received completed surveys from many homes in the region. If you have not returned the completed survey to us yet, please take a few minutes to complete the survey and return it in the self-addressed envelope provided with the letter.

Your responses are very important to this effort which will recommend the location and type of fire mitigation projects to be implemented in the area of your home. Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey please contact the Okanogan County Commissioners Office at 509-422-7100 or Bill Schlosser at Northwest Management, Inc. in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Thank you for your time and your assistance with this project!

William E. Schlosser, Ph.D.

Okanogan County Commissioners

123 5th Ave North

Okanogan, WA 98840

Public letter #3

Sent on July 25th, 2006 and included a replacement survey (not included here).

All Hazards Mitigation Plan Survey

July 25, 2006

Name
Address

Dear Okanogan County Resident:

Thank you for taking fifteen minutes of your time to read and respond to this short inquiry. About two weeks ago, I sent you a letter and package of materials much like this one. In it, I asked if you would please assist our efforts by reading, filling out, and returning a survey concerning an **All Hazards Mitigation Plan** and corresponding **Community Wildfire Protection Plan** we are preparing for Okanogan County in cooperation with a host of fire protection and emergency service organizations in Okanogan County. As an individual who owns property in Okanogan County, you know that many areas of the county are at high risk to casualty loss due to a variety of hazards: wildfires, floods, earthquakes, landslides, wind storms, winter storms, and even drought. We have all witnessed a variety of hazards over the years in Okanogan County.

However, we are doing more than watching disasters happen around us, we are taking a proactive role in reducing the exposure to hazards in our area. We are inviting you to take a proactive role as well. While we have received excellent responses from many residents of the area, we have not received them from everyone**. If you have completed and returned your survey, please accept our sincere thanks!** If you have not returned the completed survey, please do so as soon as possible.

We are developing improved predictive models of where certain hazards are likely to occur, locating and identifying high risk landscape characteristics, advancing improved land management practices to reduce the exposure of people and structures to these hazards, and working with landowners to create defensible zones around homes and buildings so that preventable disasters are stopped BEFORE they take your valuable possessions. It is the last of these goals that we need your help with.

We would like you to complete the attached survey about your personal experience with hazards in Okanogan County and your property's defensibility in the case of a disaster. Your responses will be kept completely confidential and released only in summative form. This questionnaire will allow us to identify key criteria that may place your property and the property and homes of your

neighbors at the greatest risk. We will use this information to develop mitigation activities that may lead to saving your property and community.

We have sent this letter and survey to only a select number of people living in Okanogan County. Because of this, your response is very important to our efforts and the application of our findings to your home and to your community. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the self addressed envelope.

We would like to thank you for your assistance on this project with a small token of appreciation. During the development of this project, we are completing some very advanced mapping of Okanogan County. We would like to send you a map of Okanogan County showing either fire prone landscapes, landslide prone landscapes (with flood zones), or property ownership. Your color map will be printed at a 17" x 17" size in high resolution and sent directly to you! When you complete your survey, please check the "Yes, send me a map!" box on the back page and we will custom color print this map for you and send it at no charge. It is our way of thanking you for your input to this very important project.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions about this project or this survey, please contact your Okanogan County Commissioner at 509-422-7100, the Okanogan County Emergency Manager Scott Miller, at 509-422-7207, or Bill Schlosser, at the Northwest Management, Inc. office in Moscow, Idaho, at 208-883-4488.

Sincerely,

Bud Hover

Okanogan County Commissioner

Appendix III

Prioritization

The prioritization scheme for the following summary tables is given in Chapter 5 of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and Chapter 8 of the All Hazard Mitigation Plan. Planning projects and Non-Planning projects are scored on slightly different criteria. Each action item was scored in an Excel-based spreadsheet using the following forms.

X.X. Example Action Item for a Planning Project.

	Project Type: Planning Project	
Item	**Criteria**	**Score**
1	Benefit/Cost	10
2	Vulnerability of the community or communities	10
3	Potential for repetitive loss reduction	5
4	Potential to mitigate hazards to future development	5
	Total	**30**
	Project Ranking Priority Score	**High**

X.X: Example Action Item for a Non-Planning Project.

	Project Type: Implementation Project (Non-Planning)	
Item	**Criteria**	**Score**
	Project Cost	$ 307,000
	Property Benefit	$ 10,728,200
1	Benefit / Cost Score	10
2	Population Benefit	10
3	Property Benefit Score	10
4	Economic Benefit	10
5	Project Feasibility (environmentally, politically, socially)	5
6	Hazard Magnitude/Frequency	5
7	Potential for repetitive loss reduction	5
8	Potential to mitigate hazards to future development	5
9	Potential project effectiveness and sustainability	5
	Total	**65**
	Project Ranking Priority Score	**High**

Prioritization of All Hazard Mitigation Plan Action Items

Prioritization of action items recommended in the All Hazard Mitigation Plan occurs at the end of the committee planning process. All recommendations for action items have been carefully reviewed by the committee and presented to the public. The following table is a summary of action item scores resulting from the prioritization scheme as outlined in Chapter 8 of the All Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for AHMP Planning Projects

Prioritization Factors → / ↓ Action Item ↓	Point Values: Benefit / Cost	Vulnerability of Communities	Potential for Repetitive Loss Reduction	Potential to mitigate for Future Development	Total	Ranking
8.1.a	9	7	5	3	24	High
8.1.b	8	7	2	1	18	High
8.1.d	10	10	5	5	30	High
8.1.e	10	10	3	5	28	High
8.1.f.	10	10	5	5	30	High
8.1.i	10	10	5	5	30	High
8.1.j	10	10	5	5	30	High

Non - Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for AHMP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors → / ↓ Action Item ↓	Point Values: Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
8.1.c	10	5	3	2	5	2	1	4	3	35	High
8.1.g	5	1	2	2	5	2	2	4	4	31	Medium
8.1.h	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	4	4	25	Medium
8.2.a	1	8	0	3	4	4	2	1	5	28	Medium
8.2.b	10	3	1	4	5	2	4	1	4	34	Medium
8.2.c	10	6	1	4	5	3	5	1	5	40	High
8.3.a	10	1	8	4	5	3	5	3	5	44	High
8.3.b	3	1	2	2	5	4	4	3	4	28	Medium
8.3.c	10	5	10	5	5	2	2	3	3	45	High
8.3.d	10	1	3	2	5	2	2	4	3	32	Medium
8.3e	10	5	10	5	5	3	4	3	5	50	High
8.3.f	10	6	10	7	3	3	3	4	3	49	High
8.4.a	10	1	10	2	4	2	2	4	3	38	Medium
8.4.b	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	High
8.4c	10	10	10	4	5	5	5	5	5	59	High

Prioritization of Community Wildfire Protection Plan Action Items

Prioritization of action items recommended in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan occurs at the end of the committee planning process. All recommendations for action items have been carefully reviewed by the committee and the presented to the public. The following table is a summary of action item scores resulting from the prioritization scheme as outlined in Chapter 5 of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Planning Projects

	Point Values					
Prioritization Factors →						
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Vulnerability of Communities	Potential for Repetitive Loss Reduction	Potential to mitigate for Future Development	Total	Ranking
5.1.a	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.d	8	10	5	5	28	High
5.1.e	7	10	5	5	27	High
5.1.f	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.g	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.h	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.1.i	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.2.a	9	7	5	3	24	High
5.4.b	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.4.d	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.4.ab	10	10	5	5	30	High
5.4.af	10	10	5	5	30	High

Non - Planning Projects

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values										
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.1.b	6	5	0	2	5	2	1	4	3	28	Medium
5.1.c	10	5	3	2	5	2	1	4	3	35	Medium
5.2.b	10	2	10	3	3	4	5	2	4	43	High
5.2.c	1	2	10	3	3	4	4	3	5	35	Medium
5.2.d	0	2	10	2	5	2	1	4	3	29	Medium
5.2.e	3	2	10	2	5	2	1	4	3	32	Medium
5.2.f	3	2	10	2	5	2	1	4	3	32	Medium
5.2.g	10	2	10	2	5	2	1	4	3	39	Medium
5.2.h: Aeneas Valley	1	10	10	4	4	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.2.h: Alder Creek	1	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	37	Medium
5.2.h: Alta Lake	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.h: Antoine Creek	1	10	7	4	5	3	3	1	4	38	Medium
5.2.h: Bear Creek	2	10	8	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.h: Benson Creek	1	10	5	4	5	3	3	1	4	36	Medium
5.2.h: Black Canyon	1	10	0	4	2	2	1	1	1	22	Low
5.2.h: Bonaparte Lake	1	10	7	4	5	3	3	3	4	40	High
5.2.h: Buzzard Lake	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Chilliwist	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Conconully	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.h: Crawfish Lake	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	43	High
5.2.h: French Creek	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	37	Medium
5.2.h: Gold Creek	1	10	9	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.h: Harmony Heights	1	10	8	4	5	3	3	1	4	39	Medium
5.2.h: Havillah	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.h: Hwy 20 Corridor	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Hoot N Holler	1	10	6	4	5	3	3	2	4	38	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values										
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.2.h: Libby Creek	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Limebelt	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Lost Lake	1	10	6	4	5	3	3	3	4	39	Medium
5.2.h: Loomis	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Mazama	1	10	10	4	4	3	3	3	4	42	High
5.2.h: McFarland Creek	1	10	5	4	5	3	3	1	4	36	Medium
5.2.h: Mount Hull	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.h: Nine Mile	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.h: Pine Forest	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	43	High
5.2.h: Pontiac Ridge	1	10	10	4	3	3	3	1	3	38	Medium
5.2.h: Rendezvous	1	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	37	Medium
5.2.h: Salmon Creek	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Squaw Creek	1	10	3	4	5	.3	3	1	4	34	Medium
5.2.h: Texas Creek	1	10	4	4	5	3	3	1	4	35	Medium
5.2.h: Toroda Creek	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	41	High
5.2.h: Twin Creeks Dev.	4	10	10	4	3	3	3	3	4	44	High
5.2.h: Twin Lakes	10	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	50	High
5.2.h: Twisp River	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	43	High
5.2.h: Wannacut	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	43	High
5.2.h: Wolf Creek	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.2.i: Aeneas Valley	0	10	10	4	4	3	3	2	4	40	High
5.2.i: Alder Creek	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	36	Medium
5.2.i: Alta Lake	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.2.i: Antoine Creek	0	10	7	4	5	3	3	1	4	37	Medium
5.2.i: Bear Creek	0	10	8	4	5	3	3	1	4	38	Medium
5.2.i: Benson Creek	0	10	5	4	5	3	3	1	4	35	Medium
5.2.i: Black Canyon	0	10	0	4	2	2	1	1	1	21	Low
5.2.i: Bonaparte Lake	0	10	7	4	5	3	3	3	4	39	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values										
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.2.i: Buzzard Lake	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Chilliwist	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Conconully	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.2.i: Crawfish Lake	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	42	High
5.2.i: French Creek	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	36	Medium
5.2.i: Gold Creek	0	10	9	4	5	3	3	1	4	39	Medium
5.2.i: Harmony Heights	0	10	8	4	5	3	3	1	4	38	Medium
5.2.i: Havillah	0	10	10	4	3	3	3	2	4	39	Medium
5.2.i: Hwy 20 Corridor	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Hoot N Holler	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	2	4	37	Medium
5.2.i: Libby Creek	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Limebelt	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Loomis	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Lost Lake	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	3	4	38	Medium
5.2.i: Mazama	0	10	10	4	4	3	3	3	4	41	High
5.2.i: McFarland Creek	0	10	5	4	5	3	3	1	4	35	Medium
5.2.i: Mount Hull	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.2.i: Nine Mile	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.2.i: Pine Forest	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	42	High
5.2.i: Pontiac Ridge	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	37	Medium
5.2.i: Rendezvous	0	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	4	36	Medium
5.2.i: Salmon Creek	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Squaw Creek	0	10	3	4	5	3	3	1	4	33	Medium
5.2.i: Texas Creek	0	10	4	4	5	3	3	1	4	34	Medium
5.2.i: Toroda Creek	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Twin Creeks Dev.	0	10	10	4	3	3	3	3	4	40	High
5.2.i: Twin Lakes	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	1	4	40	High
5.2.i: Twisp River	1	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	42	High

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values										
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.2.i: Wannacut	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	3	4	42	High
5.2.i: Wolf Creek	0	10	10	4	5	3	3	2	4	41	High
5.3.a	10	3	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	53	High
5.3.b	10	1	8	6	5	3	3	2	4	42	High
5.3.c	2	10	1	7	4	5	5	5	5	44	High
5.3.d	0	1	10	2	2	2	3	4	3	27	Medium
5.3.e	10	3	10	3	4	3	3	4	4	44	High
5.3.f	10	10	10	7	3	5	5	5	4	59	High
5.3.g	10	3	10	5	2	3	3	4	3	43	High
5.3.h	0	1	0	4	5	2	3	4	5	25	Medium
5.3.i	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	27	Medium
5.3.j	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	27	Medium
5.3.k	4	3	10	4	4	5	5	5	4	44	High
5.3.m: Aeneas Valley	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Black Canyon	0	9	0	3	2	3	2	2	3	24	Low
5.3.m: Bonaparte Lake	0	9	9	4	4	3	3	3	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Buzzard Lake	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Cascade Highway	10	2	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	41	High
5.3.m: Chilliwist	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Conconully	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Gold Creek	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Havillah	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Hwy 20 Corridor	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Limebelt	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Loomis	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Lost Lake	0	9	8	4	4	3	3	3	3	37	Medium
5.3.m: Mazama	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	3	3	39	Medium
5.3.m: McFarland Creek	0	9	6	4	4	3	3	2	3	34	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

Prioritization Factors →	Point Values										
↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.3.m: Pine Forest	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	3	3	39	Medium
5.3.m: Pontiac Ridge	0	9	10	4	3	33	3	2	3	37	Medium
5.3.m: Squaw Creek	0	9	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	32	Medium
5.3.m: Toroda Creek	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Twisp Creek	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	32	3	38	Medium
5.3.m: Wolf Creek	0	9	10	4	4	3	3	2	3	38	Medium
5.4.a	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	High
5.4.c	10	3	10	3	5	3	4	5	5	48	High
5.4.e	10	10	10	2	4	4	5	4	4	53	High
5.4.f	10	6	10	2	4	3	3	3	4	45	High
5.4.g	`10	10	7	3	4	3	3	4	5	49	High
5.4.h	1	10	0	2	3	2	4	4	4	30	Medium
5.4.i	10	10	10	3	3	3	4	4	3	50	High
5.4.j	10	10	10	3	4	3	4	4	5	53	High
5.4.k	10	10	10	2	3	3	4	4	4	50	High
5.4.l	10	4	10	5	3	2	2	3	4	43	High
5.4.m	10	10	10	3	3	2	3	4	4	49	High
5.4.n	10	10	6	3	3	2	3	5	5	47	High
5.4.o	10	10	6	3	4	2	3	4	3	45	High
5.4.p	10	10	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	47	High
5.4.q	3	10	1	3	5	3	4	5	5	39	Medium
5.4.r	10	10	10	3	3	2	2	3	4	47	High
5.4.s	10	5	10	4	5	3	2	3	3	45	High
5.4.t	10	10	10	3	4	2	2	2	5	48	High
5.4.u	2	10	1	3	4	2	5	5	5	36	Medium
5.4.v	2	10	1	3	4	2	3	4	4	33	Medium
5.4.w	1	10	0	2	4	3	4	5	5	34	Medium
5.4.x	2	10	1	3	4	2	3	5	4	34	Medium

Summary of Prioritization Scores for CWPP Non-Planning Action Items.

	Point Values										
Prioritization Factors → ↓ Action Item ↓	Benefit / Cost	Population Benefit	Property Benefit	Economic Benefit	Project Feasibility	Magnitude / Frequency	Repetitive Loss Reduction	Mitigation Hazards for Future Development	Effectiveness / Sustainability	Total	Ranking
5.4.y	1	10	1	3	4	2	4	5	4	34	Medium
5.4.z	1	10	03	3	2	4	4	4	4	31	Medium
5.4.aa	1	10	1	3	4	3	4	5	4	34	Medium
5.4.ac	1	10	1	3	4	3	4	5	4	35	Medium
5.4..ad	2	10	1	3	4	2	4	5	4	35	Medium
5.4.ae	1	10	1	3	4	2	4	5	4	34	Medium
5.4.ag	1	10	0	3	4	4	4	5	4	35	Medium
5.4.ah	1	10	1	3	3	4	4	5	4	33	Medium
5.4.ai	0	10	0	3	3	4	4	5	4	33	Medium
5.4.aj	0	10	0	3	4	4	5	5	4	36	Medium
5.4.ak	0	10	0	3	4	4	5	5	4	35	Medium
5.4.al	1	10	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	33	Medium
5.4.am	2	10	0	3	5	4	3	5	4	36	Medium

Valuation Data

The following information has been used to help accurately illustrate the Benefit/Cost and Property Benefit criteria in the prioritization scheme used above. It has been included here to provide as much information as possible to the County, cities, fire departments, agencies, and others in their efforts to reduce hazard risks in Okanogan County.

Fire District Data

Fire District Valuation Data.

Fire District	Number of Structures	Number of Parcels	Average Value of Improvements on Parcel
1	1,605	3,199	$42,099
2	222	526	$18,408
3	4,998	7,519	$56,238
4	1,665	3,087	$41,786
6	3,476	8,609	$61,326
7	476	1,106	$19,400
8	170	1,669	$3,606
9	422	1,116	$15,250
10	198	460	$22,748
11	636	2,027	$7,953
12	230	742	$7,713
13	33	71	$15,401
14	28	66	$13,712
15	1,955	4,956	$44,339

CWPP Committee and Public Project Area Data

CWPP Project Area Valuation Data.

Project Name	Number of Structures	Number of Parcels	Acres
Aeneas Valley	595	1782	46,721
Alder Creek	28	86	2,182
Alta Lake	76	259	1,560
Antoine Creek	33	78	2,961
Bear Creek	26	75	1,709
Benson Creek	23	43	1,690
Black Canyon	1	12	1,154
Bonaparte Lake	31	10	1,985
Buzzard Lake	62	142	7,086
Cascade Highway	0	0	5,459
Chiliwist	76	279	12,375
Conconully	331	680	14,448
Crawfish Lake	45	101	2,449
French Creek	29	112	2,068
Gold Creek	40	102	4,739

CWPP Project Area Valuation Data.

Project Name	Number of Structures	Number of Parcels	Acres
Harmony Heights	37	179	6,382
Havillah	186	510	29,004
Hoot N Holler	26	70	970
Hwy 20 Corridor	182	312	9,312
Libby Creek	44	103	6,218
Limebelt	107	495	16,945
Loomis	105	278	5,938
Lost Lake	27	56	3,709
Mazama	509	1874	21,959
McFarland Creek	22	43	2,377
Mount Hull	259	846	14,290
Nine Mile	111	553	14,397
Pine Forest	46	204	2,169
Pontiac Ridge	125	572	18,407
Rendezvous	26	102	6,964
Salmon Creek	61	192	9,923
Squaw Creek	12	18	905
Texas Creek	19	68	3,239
Toroda Creek	130	505	31,042
Twin Creeks Dev.	213	605	23,216
Twin Lakes	262	583	2,877
Twisp River	96	457	24,220
Wannacut	66	428	8,681
Wolf Creek	76	216	2,935

Appendix IV

Potential Funding Sources

2005 Homeland Security National Training Program (HSNTP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=96067
HSNTP is to support the accomplishment of the National Preparedness Goal by providing tailored, specialized training to enhance the capacity of emergency responders to prevent, protect, respond to or recover from CBRNE WMD incidents.

Advanced Education Nursing Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56779
Grants are awarded to eligible institutions for projects that support the enhancement of advanced nursing education and practice including master's and doctoral programs, combined RN/ master's degree programs, post-nursing master's certificate ....

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43988
To help the participant identify the laws relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives, and provide training in specific investigative skills and techniques, and to help State, county, and local law enforcement officers improve their law ....

Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43932
To provide assistance programs for victims of mass violence and terrorism occurring within and outside the United States and a compensation program for victims of international terrorism.

Assistance to Firefighters Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44122
To provide direct assistance, on a competitive basis, to fire departments of a State or tribal nation for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards.

Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Disease Research Opportunities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=67668
This PA is intended to encourage the submission of investigator-initiated research grant applications in biodefense.

Border Enforcement Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=130960
The goal of this program is reducing the number and severity of CMV crashes in the United States by ensuring CMVs involved in the cross-border movement of freight and passengers are in compliance with all FMCSA regulatory requirements.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43938
To protect the lives of law enforcement officers by helping State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies provide officers with armored vests.

Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention (CEPP) Technical Assistance Grants Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56753
To provide financial assistance to States, Local agencies, and Indian Tribes for chemical accident prevention activities that relate to the Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act Section 112(r). To provide financial assistance to Tribes ....

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44114
To enhance emergency preparedness capabilities of the States and local communities at each of the eight chemical agent stockpile storage facilities. The purpose of the program is to assist States and local communities in efforts to improve their ....

Citizen Corps

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56829
The purpose of Citizen Corps is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to expand Citizen Corps. This includes Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, establishing Citizen Corps Councils and supporting the oversight and outreach ....

Combined DNA Index System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43926
To develop or improve forensic DNA analysis capabilities in State and local crime laboratories. The Combined DNA Index Systems (CODIS) allows State and local crime laboratories to store and match DNA records.

Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP) FY2006 Description and Application

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=83219
To ensure that law enforcement and emergency responder agencies, departments, and task forces can acquire, through direct assistance, the specialized equipment and training they require to meet their homeland security mission.

Community Base Reuse Plans

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56685
To assist local governments or States, on behalf of local governments, to conduct community base reuse plans at closing or realigning military installations.

Community Disaster Loans

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44126
To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of tax and other revenue in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain ...

Conservation Law Enforcement Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43898
To provide training assistance to State conservation officers in criminal law, and the principles, techniques, and procedures of wildlife law enforcement.

Cooperative Agreement Guidance for Public Health Emergency Preparedness

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=111913
Upgrade and integrate State and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness for and response to terrorism and other public healthemergencies with Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and NGOs.

Corrections Training and Staff Development

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43952
To devise and conduct in various geographical locations, seminars, workshops, and training programs for law enforcement officers, judges and judicial personnel, probation and parole personnel, correctional personnel, welfare workers and other ....

Crisis Counseling

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56827
To provide immediate crisis counseling services, when required, to victims of a major Federally-declared disaster for the purpose of relieving mental health problems caused or aggravated by a major disaster or its aftermath. Assistance provided ....

Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43990
To dispose of surplus real property by lease, permits, sale, exchange, or donation.

Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property for Parks, Recreation, and Historic Monuments

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43900
To transfer surplus Federal real property for public park and recreation use, or for use of historic real property.

Donations/Loans of Obsolete DOD Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43874
To donate or lend obsolete combat material to veterans' organizations, soldiers' monument associations, State museums, incorporated museums, and incorporated municipalities.

Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56688
To mitigate earthquake losses that can occur in many parts of the nation providing earth science data and assessments essential for warning of imminent damaging earthquakes, land-use planning, engineering design, and emergency preparedness decisions.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Independent Study Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44100
To enhance public and selected audience knowledge of emergency management practices among State, local and tribal government managers in response to emergencies and disasters. The program currently consists of 32 courses. They include IS-1, Emergency ....

Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Resident Educational Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44102
To improve emergency management practices among State, local and tribal government managers, and Federal officials as well, in response to emergencies and disasters. Programs embody the Comprehensive Emergency Management System by unifying the ....

Emergency Management Institute Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44098
To defray travel and per diem expenses of State, local and tribal emergency management personnel who attend training courses conducted by the Emergency Management Institute, at the Emmitsburg, Maryland facility; Bluemont, Virginia facility; and ....

Emergency Management Performance Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44116
To assist the development, maintenance, and improvement of State and local emergency management capabilities, which are key components of a comprehensive national emergency management system for disasters and emergencies that may result from natural ....

Emergency Medical Services for Children

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44016
To support demonstration projects for the expansion and improvement of emergency medical services for children who need treatment for trauma or critical care. It is expected that maximum distribution of projects among the States will be made ....

Emergency Operations Centers

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44138
The purpose of the Emergency Operations Centers program is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to improve their capabilities to respond to emergencies or disasters including any that may be caused by terrorist attacks using conventional ....

Emergency Response and Crisis Management Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98703
This grant program training school personnel and students in emergency response procedures; communicating emergency plans and procedures with parents; and coordinating with local law enforcement, public safety, public health, and mental health agencies.

Fire Management Assistance Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44124
To provide grants to States, Indian tribal governments and local governments for the mitigation, management and control of any fire burning on publicly (nonfederal) or privately owned forest or grassland that threatens such destruction as would ....

First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44128
To enhance the capabilities of first responders in managing the consequences of terrorist acts.

Fogarty International Collaborative Trauma and Injury Research Training Program (ICTIRT)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=67494
Applications are solicited to create innovative research training programs within existing NIH- or CDC-supported scientific collaborations.

FY06 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135490
The FY 2006 BZPP provides funds to build capabilities at the State and local levels to prevent and protect against terrorist incidents primarily done through planning and equipment acquisition.

FY06 Chemical Sector Buffer Zone Protection Program (Chem-BZPP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135466
The Chem-BZPP, provides funds to build capabilities at the State and local levels through planning and equipment acquisition.

FY06 Citizen Corps Support Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=135192
Support the mission to engage everyone in America in hometown security through the establishment and sustainment of Citizen Corps Councils throughout the United States and territories.

FY06 Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=114912
FY06 EMPG is designed to assist States and Urban Areas achieve the target levels of capability in support of the National Preparedness Goal to sustain and enhance the effectiveness of their emergency management program.

FY06 Hazardous Materials Planning and Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133349
Hazmat Planning and Training grants to state, territory and native American Tribal grantees.

FY06 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=118605
Through the DHS Preparedness Directorate's Office of Grants and Training(G&T), State and local organizations will receive approximately $2.5 billion in grant funding to build capabilities that enhance homeland security.

FY06 National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=134093
The NBHPP is to improve the capacity of the Nation's health care system to respond to biological, chemical and radiological terrorist attacks, infectious disease epidemics and acute mass casualty events.

FY06 National Fire Academy Educational Program/Harvard Fellowship Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133343
Each fellowship enables a senior fire executive to attend and participate in the three-week "Senior Executives in State & Local Government Program" course that is held twice each year at Harvard University.

FY06 Rural Access to Emergency Devices

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133341
This grant program provides funding to rural communities to purchase automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and provide training in their use and maintenance.

FY06 Staffing of Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=133340
The purpose of the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants is to help fire departments increase their cadre of firefighters.

Hazard Mitigation Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44130
To provide States and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and ....

Hazardous Materials Assistance Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44110
Provide technical and financial assistance through the States to support State, local and Indian tribal governments in oil and hazardous materials emergency planning and exercising. To enhance State, Tribal and local governments capabilities ....

Hazardous Materials Training Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44108
To make funding available to provide training in support of Tribal governments emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities. These programs must provide special emphasis on emergencies associated with hazardous ....

Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse Program - HDER

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=83222
The goal of the HDER Program is to provide excess radiological detection instrumentation and other equipment, as well as training and long-term technical support, at no cost to emergency responder agencies nationwide.

Improvement and Repair of Indian Detention Facilities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56700
To provide safe, functional, code and standards compliant, economical, and energy-efficient adult and/or juvenile detention facilities.

Indian Community Fire Protection

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43882
To provide funds to perform fire protection services for Indian Tribal Governments that do not receive fire protection support from State or local government.

Indian Country Investigations

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43928
To provide training to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Tribal Law Enforcement Officers in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) to better conduct investigations in Indian Country. Coor

Indian Law Enforcement

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43880
To provide funds to Indian Tribal Governments to operate police departments and detention facilities.

Joint Land Use Studies

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56683
To enable the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to participate in the development and implementation of "Joint Land Use Studies." The studies will be used to identify land use measures needed to ensure that further public and private development ...

Law Enforcement Assistance - National Instant Criminal Background Check System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43930
To provide a system so that any Federal Firearm Licensee (FFL) could gain information, by telephone or by other electronic means, on whether receipt of a firearm by a prospective buyer would violate Federal or State laws through the proper completion of B

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Advanced Police Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43902
To provide advanced training to experienced personnel of local, county, State, and selected Federal law enforcement agencies, with special emphasis on developing each graduate as a capable manager or administrator for his own department. To afford ....

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Crime Laboratory Support

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43904
To provide forensic services to the FBI and any other duly constituted law enforcement agency; and provide technical and forensic assistance through research, training, technology transfer and access to information and forensic databases.

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Field Police Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43908
To develop the professional skills of criminal justice personnel.

Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Fingerprint Identification

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43906
To provide fingerprint and arrest-record services to U.S. Government and criminal justice agencies; and to provide arrest- record services to State and local governmental authorities, as well as certain authorized nongovernmental entities for ....

Law Enforcement Assistance National Crime Information Center

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43924
The FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) is designed to complement the development of similar metropolitan and statewide criminal justice information systems and provide a computerized central index to documented files of local and State ....

Law Enforcement Assistance Uniform Crime Reports

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56718
To furnish data which will assist heads of law enforcement agencies in administration and operation of their departments. Further, to make information/data available to judges, penologists, sociologists, legislators, media, students, and others ....

Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56771
To support the development of Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) units in communities throughout the United States to: (1) increase capacity at the community level to respond during emergencies which have medical consequences, and (2) improve public health ....

National Capital Region (NCR) First Responder Partnership Initiative

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98659
To provide guidance to emergency first responders purchasing communication or physical access equipment to ensure compliance with FIPS 201 and interoperability with the First Responder Partnership Initiative.

National Fire Academy Training Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44104
To provide travel stipends to students attending Academy courses.

National Institute of Justice Domestic Anti-Terrorism Technology Development Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43934
To support the development of counter terrorism technologies, assist in the development of standards for those technologies, and work with state and local jurisdictions to identify particular areas of vulnerability to terrorist acts and be better ....

National Motor Carrier Safety

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43980
To reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazardous material incidents involving commercial motor vehicles by substantially increasing the level and effectiveness of enforcement activity and the likelihood that safety defects, driver ....

National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44112
To develop an immediately deployable, national response capability to locate and extricate, and medically stabilize victims of structural collapse during a disaster, while simultaneously enhancing the US&R response capabilities of State and local ....

NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56775
To provide cooperative agreements and project grant support for the development and administration of model worker health and safety training programs consisting of classroom and practical health and safety training of workers and their supervisors, ...

NIJ FY06 Officer Safety Equipment

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=111675
The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is soliciting concept paper proposals that address the following topics related to officer safety equipment for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice practitioners.

Officer Next Door Sales Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43878
To strengthen America's communities by providing homeownership opportunities to law enforcement officers in HUD- designated revitalization areas, and to improve the quality of life in these neighborhoods by their presence.

Poison Control Stabilization and Enhancement Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56760
To stabilize the funding of poison control centers (PCCs) and develop standard patient management protocols.

Pre Disaster Mitigation Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=102626
The PDM program will provide funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44120
To provide States and communities with a much needed source of pre-disaster mitigation funding for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that are part of a comprehensive mitigation program, and that reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and ....

Public Assistance Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56814
To provide supplemental assistance to States, local governments, and political subdivisions to the State, Indian Tribes, Alaskan Native Villages, and certain Private Non-profit organizations in alleviating suffering and hardship resulting from major ....

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56769
To provide supplemental funding for public health and social service emergencies.

Public Health Training Centers Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44056
To improve the Nation's public health system by strengthening the technical, scientific, managerial and leadership competencies and capabilities of the current and future public health workforce. Emphasis is placed on developing the existing public ....

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56714
To provide a $262,000 death benefit to the eligible survivors of Federal, State or local public safety officers whose death is the direct and proximate result of a personal (traumatic) injury sustained in the line of duty. Effective November 29, 1990....

Reimbursement for Firefighting on Federal Property

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44086
To provide that each fire service organization which engages in firefighting operations on Federal property may be reimbursed for their direct expenses and direct losses (those losses and expenses that are not considered normal operating expenses) ....

Rural Access to Emergency Devices Grant

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56762
To help community partnerships within States to purchase and obtain training on use of Access to Emergency Devices (AEDs). A limited amount of funds may also be used for medical dispatcher training addressing the use of AEDs for the layperson until ....

Rural Fire Assistance (RFA)

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=97736
The RFA program provides cost-share grants for equipment, training, and fire prevention and mitigation activities for those rural/volunteer fire departments (RFDs) that protect rural communities.

SBIR/STTR E-learning for HAZMAT and Emergency Response

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=98146
This NIEHS initiative uses the SBIR/STTR and FAST-TRACK mechanism to further the development of Advanced Technology Training (ATT) Products for the health and safety training of HAZMAT workers, emergency responders, and skilled support personnel.

Specials Projects

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56795
To provide funding that has been designated by funding level, generally to a specified entity for a special project, or to provide one-time funding for a one-time program or project. If the funding is continued after the initial appropriation, the ....

State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44136
The purpose of the S/L Emergency Ops Planning program is to supplement and assist State and local efforts to prepare themselves to respond to emergencies or disasters including any that may be caused by terrorist attacks using conventional means or WMD...

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43942
To provide delivery of specialized, multiagency anti- terrorism preparedness training. This training, along with related research, law enforcement intelligence, operational issues development, and technical assistance support activities, is delivered ...

State and Local Domestic Preparedness Technical Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44096
To enhance the capacity of State and local first responders to respond to a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism incident involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices. The program goals are to ....

State and Tribal Response Program Grants

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56767
EPA's CERCLA Section 128(a) grant program funds activities that establish or enhance the capacity for State and tribal response programs, to capitalize revolving loan funds (RLFs) and support insurance mechanisms. The goals of this funding ....

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44090
To enhance the capacity of State and local first responders to respond to a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism incident involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices.

Structural Fire Protection Bureau of Indian Affairs Facilities

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43910
To provide for the installation of fire protection and prevention equipment in schools, dormitories, detention centers and other BIA facilities.

Subsystem Risk Reduction Research

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=99795
DHS is soliciting proposals for Grants to enhance the performance and usability of current bulk explosives detection systems intended for use in screening air cargo by improving the performance of subsystems and/or components of these systems.

Supplementary Training

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43984
To train seafarers in shipboard fire fighting, and other such essential subjects related to safety and operations where this training is not or cannot be provided by the industry directly. Maritime defense and intermodal freight transportation courses....

Surveillance of Hazardous Substance Emergency Events

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=44052
To assist State health departments in developing a State-based surveillance system for monitoring hazardous substance emergency events. This surveillance system will allow the State health department to better understand the public health impact ....

Tribal Resources Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=93263
This program is designed to meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in Indian communities through a comprehensive grant program that will offer a variety of funding options.

Water Security Training and Technical Assistance Grant Program

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=56751
The objective of this grant program is to improve drinking water system security through the use of training and technical assistance. Funding Priority: EPA's funding priority is to provide grant assistance to eligible non-profit organizations ....

Wildland-Urban Interface Community and Rural Fire Assistance

http://www.rkb.mipt.org/contentdetail.cfm?content_id=43914
To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires by providing assistance in the following areas: Provide community programs that develop local capability including; assessment and planning, ...

Appendix V

Training Programs

Program: **National Fire Academy Educational Program**

Source: National Fire Academy, U. S. Fire Administration, FEMA

Description: Provides training to people responsible for fire prevention and control. Training is provided at the resident facility in Emmetsburg, Maryland, and travel stipends are available for attendees. The course is available to any individual who is a member of a fire department; attendees are selected based on need and benefit to be derived by their community.

More info: www.fema.gov

Program: **Emergency Management Institute (EMI), Independent Study Program**

Source: EMI Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, FEMA

Description: The program currently provides 32 courses in emergency management practices to assist fire department managers with response to emergencies and disasters. Several courses could apply to fires in rural interface areas.

More info: www.fema.gov

Research Programs

Program: **Forestry Research** (Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act)

Source: U S Forest Service

Description: Awards grants for research in a wide array of forest-related fields, including forest management and forest fire protection.

Contact: www.fs.fed.uslinksresearch.html

Private Foundations

Source: **The Allstate Foundation**

Description: Provides grants for community development, government/public administration, safety/disasters. Grants average $1,000 to $10,000.

Deadline: None

More info: Guidelines available by mail request only: 2775 Sanders Rd., Suite F3, Northbrook, IL 60062-6127; www.allstate.com/foundation/

Source: **Plum Creek Foundation**

Description: Provides grants for community projects in areas of company operations. In 2000, grants were awarded to a volunteer fire department and a county search & rescue unit. An application form is required. Grants average around $5,000.

Deadline: None

More info: Contact foundation at 999-3rd Ave, Suite 2300, Seattle, WA 98104; 206-467-3600; www.plumcreek.com/company/foundation.cfm; foundation@plumcreek.com

Source: **The Steele-Reese Foundation**

Description: Provides grants for rural development and projects that benefit rural areas; Washington is one of several areas in which the foundation funds projects. Have funded projects for emergency volunteers and fire protection districts in the past. Grant amounts fall within a wide range. The foundation requires three copies of the request letter; no application form is required.

Deadline: April 1

More info: 32 Washington Square West, New York, NY 10011. Info on Washington programs:

406-722-4564

Appendix VI

Forming a Not For Profit Fire Service Organization

A non-profit organization is a group organized for purposes other than generating profit and in which no part of the organizations income is distributed to its members, directors, or officers. Some volunteer fire departments are organized as non-profit organizations.

Many -- but not all -- non-profit corporations, depending upon their purposes, can qualify for exemption from federal corporate income taxes. The U.S. Internal Revenue Code contains more than 25 different classifications of tax-exempt groups, including professional associations, charitable organizations, civic leagues, labor unions, fraternal organizations, and social clubs, to name just a few. Depending on the category of the exemption, such groups are entitled to certain privileges and subject to certain reporting and disclosure requirements and limitations on their activities. There are also a number of reporting requirements that must be adhered to after your organization is up and running.

Incorporation as a non-profit organization:

- Incorporation is a good idea if the group plans on being in existence for several years and has the need to raise money through grants and donations that require tax-exempt status.
- Incorporation and the process of seeking tax-exempt status can be costly and time-consuming.
- Liability of leaders and members of the corporation is limited (in other words, the individuals who control the corporation are not responsible, except in unusual situations, for the legal and financial obligations of the organization).
- There is a tax advantage for the financial donor if money is given to a tax-exempt corporation. (Tax-exempt status is defined in section 501 (c) (3) of the IRS Tax Code.) Money can, however, be legally given to any group or individual without tax-exempt status.
- Some foundations will simply not fund groups that do not have final approval from IRS of its tax-exempt application.
- Incorporation requires careful minutes of official organizational meetings and good financial record keeping.
- If the group's budget is more than $25,000 per year, a tax return needs to be filed.
- Incorporation takes between 6 and 18 months to complete.

Incorporation Process:

- Develop clear and detailed By-laws and Articles of Incorporation
- Incorporation as a not-for-profit corporation within the state (filing with the state includes names and addresses of the first board of directors, etc.)
- File for recognition as tax-exempt with IRS

Estimated Costs for Incorporation . $2,600

Attorney fees	$1,000
Accountant fees	$1,000
Incorporation fees (state)	$ 50
Nonprofit application (IRS)	$ 550

Appendix VII

Federal Fire Related Codes

This section reviews the federal laws, policies, and organizations, which shape the responses to wildland fires.

Federal Policy

The Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the US Forest Service are all members of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). This group provides a formalized system of agreement on substantive issues. Any agreed-on policies, standards or procedures are then implemented directly by each agency. In effect, the NWCG is a large umbrella that coordinates wildland fire matters between all members of the group.

The 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy is in Chapter 3 in a report entitled "Review and Update of the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy." The 2001 Wildland Fire Management Policy and the recommended changes in policy were accepted by the US Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture in 2001, bringing policy changes to the local agency level.

The National Fire Policy sets the policy for support among federal agencies for fire management, and encourages coordination with the individual states, tribes, and municipalities. The National Fire Policy places high priority on several other important topics. This interagency policy highlights and reiterates firefighter and public safety as the number one priority; the policy calls for an assessment of the consequences on safety, property, and cultural resources in choosing the appropriate response to wildland fire.

The National Fire Policy explains the role of federal wildland firefighters (including equipment) as that of only wildland firefighting, and in the special case of the wildland-urban interface use of federal personnel will be limited to exterior structural fire suppression only. The national policy forbids use of wildland firefighters to enter a house (or other structure).

Key Features of the 2001 Wildland Fire Policy:

The 2001 Wildland Fire Policy is the guiding source for how the federal government deals with wildland fire. The document covers a wide variety of issues: safety, protection priorities, planning for possible ignitions, and the use of fire for land management purposes; and communication and education of public and agency personnel.

The 2001 Wildland Fire Policy provides a loose framework that allows agencies at all levels of government (federal to local) to work together. Below are some listed points from the 2001 Wildland Fire Policy that briefly summarize what the document is about, and summarize what applies to the homeowner.

Point 1 - Safety

"Firefighter and public safety is the first priority. All Fire Management Plans and activities must reflect this commitment."

Point 3 - Response to Wildland Fire

“Fire, as a critical natural process, will be integrated into land and resource management plans and activities on a landscape scale, and across agency boundaries. Response to wildland fire is based on ecological, social, and legal consequences of the fire. The circumstances, under which a fire occurs, and the likely consequences on firefighter and public safety and welfare, natural and cultural resources, and values to be protected, dictate the appropriate management response to the fire.”

Point 6 - Protection Priorities

“The protection of human life is the single, overriding priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources will be based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the costs of protection. Once people have been committed to an incident, these human resources become the highest value to be protected.”

Point 7 – Wildland-Urban Interface

“The operational roles of federal agencies as partners in the Wildland-Urban Interface are wildland firefighting, hazardous fuels reduction, cooperative prevention and education, and technical assistance. Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of tribal, State, or local governments. Federal agencies may assist with exterior structural protection activities under formal Fire Protection Agreements that specify the mutual responsibilities of the partners, including funding.”

Point 14 - Interagency Cooperation

“Fire management planning, preparedness, prevention, suppression, fire use, restoration, and rehabilitation, monitoring, research, and education will be conducted on an interagency basis with the involvement of cooperators and partners.”

Organization

In terms of a firefighting organization, the federal government has come to terms with the challenges of multiple agencies, multiple land ownerships, and multiple objectives. Although each agency views wildland fire differently, through the interagency approach, the federal agencies have managed to establish a strong fire management organization.

The interagency effort has come about because it is difficult for any one agency to fund enough resources to protect all of its lands. By pooling their resources and carefully coordinating their efforts, the agencies can deal with the many fires that burn every year.

On the operational end of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) is the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho. NIFC is a complex that houses all of the agencies in one place. NIFC provides safe, effective, and efficient policies and guidance, as well as technical and logistical support to the wildland fire management community.

All of the resources available on the national level are available for wildland fire suppression. Through a system of allocation and prioritizing, crews and resources are frequently moved around the United States to provide fire suppression services on federal lands as well as state lands as long as federal resource needs are being met.

The fire teams and crews ultimately carry out the wildland fire policy. These teams have the responsibility of ordering resources, asking for assistance, and for providing the fire suppression. They also determine whose land a fire is on and if it is a threat to people, to homes, or to other property.

The personnel within that fire management organization are wildland fire trained. The rules, regulations, and legal authority of the federal government are for the preservation of federally administered lands. With the exception of government compounds that have firefighters trained to deal with fires inside of buildings and other structures, federal wildland firefighters are not trained to deal with structural fires.

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